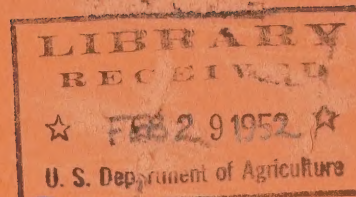


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62113

1952



SEED ANNUAL

F. H. WOODRUFF & SONS, Inc.
MILFORD, CONNECTICUT

ATLANTA, GA.

BELLEROSE, N. Y.

DALLAS, TEXAS

MERCEDES, TEXAS

SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

TOLEDO, OHIO



RECOMMENDED FREEZING VARIETIES



ASPARAGUS

Mary Washington

BUSH BEANS

GREEN PODDED

Refugee
Rival
Tendergreen
Topcrop
Bountiful

WAX PODDED

Pencil Pod Black Wax
Top Notch Golden Wax
Kinghorn Special Wax

POLE BEANS

Blue Lake Stringless
Kentucky Wonder

BUSH LIMA

Cangreen
Early Market
Fordhook Bush
Fordhook 242
Henderson Bush

BROCCOLI

Calabrese
Waltham 11 and 29

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Long Island Improved

CARROT

Nantes Strong Top
Red Cored Chantenay
Touchon

CAULIFLOWER

Snowdrift
Super Snowball

PEAS

Alderman
Dwarf Telephone, Dark Pod
Laxton's Progress
Thomas Laxton
Woodruff's Topper
Miracle
Freezonian

SPINACH

Bloomsdale Long Standing
Heavy Pack
Hicurl
King of Denmark
Nobel Giant Leaved
Old Dominion
America

SWEET CORN

Carmelcross
Golden Cross Bantam
Golden Security
Victory Golden
Frost Gold
Katahdin Gold
Hoosier Gold



Your Government has a very helpful bulletin titled, "Home Freezing of Fruits and Vegetables." Write to Office of Information, U.S. Dept. of Agric., Washington 25, D. C. and ask for publication Number 15-48. It's free.

F. H. WOODRUFF & SONS, INC. WARRANTS TO THE EXTENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE THAT SEEDS OR BULBS SOLD ARE AS DESCRIBED ON THE CONTAINER, WITHIN RECOGNIZED TOLERANCES. SELLER GIVES NO OTHER OR FURTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

F. H. WOODRUFF & SONS, INC.

Seed Growers



MAIN OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
MILFORD, CONNECTICUT, U. S. A.

Growing Stations and Branches in:

GEORGIA

TEXAS
IDAHO

OHIO
ILLINOIS

NEW YORK
WYOMING

CALIFORNIA

OREGON



WASHINGTON

ASPARAGUS

MARY WASHINGTON

This is the best of several rust resistant strains originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The shoots are larger and grow more rapidly than the other kinds. The stalks are very thick, of an attractive green color with purple tops and grow unusually tall without breaking. Even the largest and thickest shoots of this variety are tender and delicious.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS, Mary Washington

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

SPECIAL LONG ISLAND

92-97 days

This strain is the most uniform stock of this popular variety we have ever seen. The plants are 22 to 25 inches tall; the stems are literally covered with large firm sprouts. We can recommend this stock highly for home gardens as well as the commercial grower.

BROCCOLI

CALABRESE (Italian Green Sprouting)

60-70 days

This is the strain ordinarily used, and is good for market, canning or freezing. The plants are 24-30 inches tall, the main heads 2½-4 inches in diameter, with sprouts of smaller size developing after the main head has been cut.

DI CICCO

55-60 days

An earlier variety especially desirable for quick freezing, the center head being cut to stimulate growth of side heads.



Waltham 29 Broccoli (3 heads)

PROPAGENO EARLY

60 days

Valuable for early market garden to compete with southern shipments, this variety grows about 18 inches tall, with main heads 2 inches in diameter and normally without marketable side shoots.

New Varieties for 1952

BROCCOLI, WALTHAM 11 — (New)

A spring type Broccoli developed by Dr. Robert Young of the Waltham Field Station of the University of Massachusetts. Matures in approximately 50 to 55 days from transplanting. Used principally in New England for spring planting to harvest in June and July. Color brighter green with undertones of yellow. Curds compact with slight tendency for uneven development of buds. **Curd free of leaflets.** Soil should have adequate supply of Boron.

BROCCOLI, WALTHAM 29 — (New)

Also developed by Dr. Young. Outstanding for autumn and early winter harvest. Best adapted for field sowing. **Not recommended for early transplanting.** Color blue-green lacking yellowish cast. Compact curd with almost no tendency for uneven development of curd. **Curd free of leaflets,** very tender and have excellent green color. Apparently has some resistance to freezing that damages other varieties. This variety is being used extensively by some of the largest growers in the country, in Massachusetts, on the eastern shore of Maryland, and in the northwest. This variety is exceptionally productive. Reports of as much as 40% increase in tonnage over other varieties have been reported. **Important**—Soil should have adequate supply of Boron.

BEANS

DWARF GREEN PODDED



Contender Beans

CONTENDER

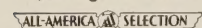
50 days

A recent introduction by U.S.D.A., growing a 17-inch vine and noted especially for its tremendous yield, besides being resistant to common bean mosaic and tolerant of powdery mildew. The pods are medium green, darker and straighter than Stringless Black Valentine and usually about an inch longer. Pods round oval in cross section, stringless, and moderately thick fleshed.

ASGROW STRINGLESS VALENTINE

52 days

(Stringless Black Valentine)

 Silver Medal 1933

Retains all the good qualities of the old Black Valentine but is stringless. Early. Plant is very hardy, upstanding, dark green and very prolific. Pods $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, semi-round, nearly straight, meaty, stringless, fine quality and delicate flavor. Good for home, market gardeners and shippers.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL

52-55 days

Used for snap or green shell beans. Similar to French Horticultural, but earlier, stringless and shorter podded. The pods are 5 inches long, green at first but changing to greenish yellow splashed with red, semi-round.

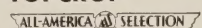
FRENCH HORTICULTURAL

65-70 days

A superior strain of shell bean with $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inch pods, stringy, heavily splashed with red. Though a bush bean, it is inclined to have short runners. Our strain is unexcelled.

TOPCROP

52-54 days

 Gold Medal 1950

Developed by U.S.D.A. and adapted to a wide range of conditions and localities. The vine is 15-16 inches high, the pods borne low. The pods are round, slightly curved, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, thick fleshed, entirely stringless and fiberless, medium green, slightly crease-back in later stages. The variety is immune to common bean mosaic and highly tolerant of "greasy pod."

BOUNTIFUL

46-49 days

Popular where an early local market demands a flat pod of high quality. The plant is 16-18 inches tall, prolific, with pods $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 inches long, flat to thick flat, slightly curved stringless but fibrous unless picked young, light green.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

50 days

We offer the improved Landreth strain. The pods grow high enough to clear the ground and retain their dark green color well. They are $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 inches long, round to slightly flattened, usually curved at tip, stringless, fiberless, and of excellent quality.

RIVAL

55-60 days

A U.S.D.A. variety, exceedingly prolific, of very high quality and resistant to mosaic, with some tolerance of other diseases. The vines are about 16 inches tall, the pods $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, very slightly curved, round to oblate. They are smooth at prime stage, but the seed becomes prominent as the pod matures. The pods are medium dark green, stringless and fiberless.

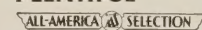
TENDERGREEN

53 days

This variety is becoming more popular each year, due to its productiveness and excellent shipping qualities. Pods average 6 inches in length, are attractive in appearance, nearly straight, round, fleshy, dark green, absolutely stringless, and of excellent quality. A desirable variety to grow for home or market.

PLENTIFUL

50-54 days

 Bronze Medal 1939

Especially popular in the South for early shipment, very prolific and shows resistance to some strains of rusts. The pods are 7- $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, flat to thick flat, usually straight, stringless, fairly free from fiber, medium green.

BEANS

DWARF GREEN PODDED — *continued*

WADE (B1515) (New)

56–58 days

A new, round, green snap bean introduced by U. S. Regional Vegetable Laboratory at Charleston, S. C.

Pods: $5\frac{1}{2}''$ to $6''$ x $\frac{3}{8}''$ to $\frac{7}{16}''$ —Round and Slender, Thick flesh, Stringless, Fiberless. Plant: Resistant to common mosaic and powdery mildew. $15''$ to $17''$ Moderately compact and erect. Holds pods well off ground. Seed: Medium size plump kidney shape, color reddish brown.

Sorry, 1951 crop was very limited and supply already exhausted.

STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE

52 days

An improved and stringless strain of the old Red Valentine, with round curved pods, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long.

LOW'S CHAMPION

55 days

Also known as Red Cranberry, for shell or snap use, especially popular in New England. The pods are light green about 5 inches long, flat and stringless.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD

49–52 days

Medium green, 6 inch, flat pods with strings. The plants are large, somewhat spreading and prolific.

FULLGREEN (New)

55–60 days

A new round podded bean, dark green in color and quality excellent. Pods $5-6$ x $\frac{3}{8}-\frac{7}{16}''$. Resistant to bacterial blight, common mosaic and powdery mildew.

LONGREEN (Tenderlong)

56 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Honorable Mention 1946

A high quality stringless bean with pods that are round, slightly curved, dark green, fleshy $6\frac{1}{2}-7$ inches long. The vines are medium dark green, about 18 inches tall.

DWARF WAX PODDED

KINGHORN SPECIAL WAX

57 days

A pure white seeded strain of Brittle Wax. Round pods $5\frac{3}{4}-6\frac{1}{4}$ x $\frac{3}{8}-\frac{7}{16}''$. Most popular wax bean for gardeners and canners.

FIELD OR BAKING BEANS

BOSTON PEA OR NAVY. Most popular for baking. The seed is small, almost round and white.

LARGE WHITE MARROW. A large seeded baking bean with oval, white seed.

IMPROVED YELLOW EYE. The favorite New England baking bean, white with deep yellow eye.

WHITE KIDNEY. The seed is long, white and kidney-shaped.

RED KIDNEY (Mahogany). Seed is large, kidney-shaped and dark reddish-brown.



Cherokee Wax

CHEROKEE WAX

52 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Honorable Mention 1948

An excellent new wax bean with large and erect vines. The pods are tender and stringless at all stages, slightly fibrous, oval-flat, nearly straight and about $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

TOPNOTCH GOLDEN WAX

50 days

A new and improved Golden Wax with $4\frac{1}{2}-5$ inch pods, flat and stringless. This variety is highly disease-resistant.

IMPROVED KIDNEY WAX

52–55 days

An excellent mid-season variety, suitable especially for home and market garden use. Pods are 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, oval, stringless, and of fine quality.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX

52 days

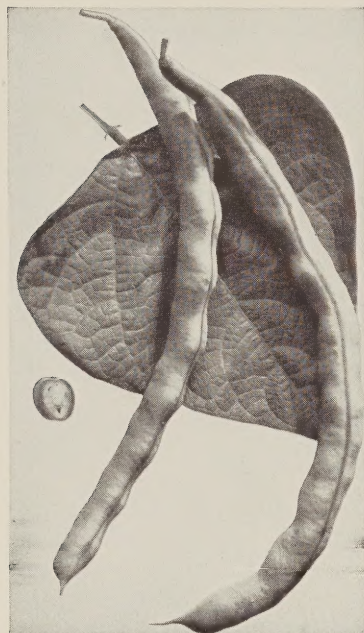
An outstanding variety for market or canning. The pods are round, curved, stringless, 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, very brittle.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

54 days

One of the most popular of the wax-podded beans for home and market garden use. The pods are round, slightly curved, without a trace of string, and of highest quality, $5\frac{3}{4}$ to $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

POLE BEANS



Kentucky Wonder

KENTUCKY WONDER

65 days

This variety is one of the earliest and most desirable of all the green podded running types. Pods borne in clusters are round, 7½ to 8½ inches long, curved, slightly stringy, but of a delicious flavor. They cook tender at all times.

McCASLAN

61–65 days

One of the best of the Pole Beans, almost as popular in some sections as Kentucky Wonder. The vines are exceedingly prolific producing dark green, flat, 7 inch, fleshy, stringless pods of delicious flavor. The seed

is white and when dry makes a fine winter Shell Bean.

WHITE CREASEBACK

63–66 days

An early robust variety, with bright green, round, 6 inch pods, which are not stringless, but of good quality.

RED SPECKLED CUTSHORT

72–75 days

A southern favorite of long standing. The vine is 4–5 feet tall, and produces over a long season. The pods are 3–4 inches long, thick oval to round, fleshy, brittle, nearly stringless, slightly fibrous and have fair to good quality.

LAZY WIFE

74–78 days

A good late variety for the home garden, which can be used as a snap, green shelled, or dry shelled bean. Vigorous vines, bearing glossy green, flat, 5 inch, meaty, stringless pods of good quality.

WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER 191

63–66 days

The moderately vigorous vine is 4–5 feet tall and fairly productive. The pods are stringless and fiberless, brittle and tender, fleshy, thick oval to round, and 6–7 inches long.

TENNESSEE WONDER

65–68 days

Also called Egg Harbor or Brown Sickle. Noted for the size and straightness of its pods. Pods are light green, round, coarse texture, 8 to 9 inches in length.

LONDON HORTICULTURAL

69–73 days

A "Cranberry Bean" for use as a snap and green shell bean. This is a prolific variety with light green, flat, 6 to 7 inch pods.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX

65–68 days

Considered the best wax podded pole bean. Has beautiful flat, nearly stringless, waxy, yellow pods.

WORCESTER SPECIAL (King Horticultural)

80–85 days

An exceptionally fine strain of this old-fashioned horticultural shell bean. The pods are 5½ to 6½ inches long, very fleshy, slightly stringy and very heavily splashed with red. Very productive.

GENUINE CORNFIELD

70–73 days

Other names for this variety are Striped Creaseback, Nancy Davis and Scotia. It is a good climber, with vines 4½–5 feet tall. The pods are stringless when young, round, 5–6 inches long and straight to slightly curved.

MISSOURI WONDER (Noxall)

63–67 days

Pods thick oval to round in shape, stringy and fibrous, medium green in color.

POLE LIMA BEANS

KING OF THE GARDEN

87–93 days

An improved strain of Large White Pole Lima. The pods are from 6 to 7 inches long and contain 4 or 5 large, flat beans of good quality.

SIEVA OR CAROLINA

85–89 days

A small seeded pole lima sometimes called pole butter bean. It is quite early and prolific, bearing pods 3 inches long that contain about 3 small, flat beans of excellent quality.

FLORIDA BUTTER

88–93 days

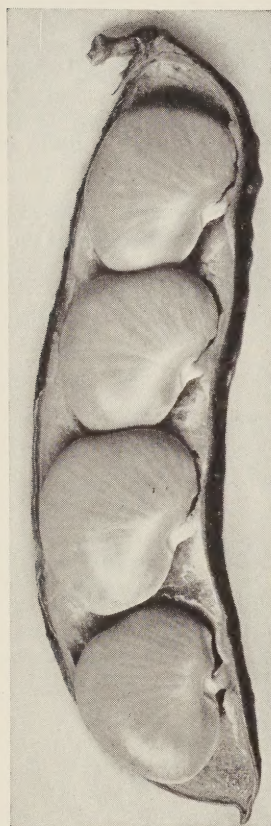
A popular southern pole lima of medium maturity, often called Speckled Pole. The pods are about 3 inches long with 3 small flat beans in each pod.

GIANT BUTTER SPECKLED

85–90 days

More vigorous than Florida Butter, this variety grows on a 10 foot vine, with flat pods 4–4½ inches long and an inch or more wide. The seed is large and flat in the edible stage.

BUSH LIMA BEANS



Fordhook Bush Lima

FORDHOOK BUSH

76 days

The most popular of the large Dwarf Limas for home or market, producing a very heavy crop with large, fat pods in clusters of 5 to 8. Each pod contains 3 to 5 meaty beans which retain their green tint when dried. Pods are 4 to 4½ inches long.

FORDHOOK 242

75 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Bronze Medal 1945

Promising new Fordhook-type lima, with thick seeds, 3 or 4 to the pod, of finest flavor. The pods are very uniform, 3½ to 4 inches long, and hold their size on the late sets. The early and total yields are heavy, and hot weather does not seem to affect its yield.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH

76 days

Similar to Burpee's Bush but slightly earlier. The pods grow 4½ to 5½ inches long and are filled with large, plump beans more oval than flat. The plants make a vigorous, upright growth with heavy foliage.

HENDERSON'S BUSH

67 days

The earliest small Bush Lima. Sometimes called "Baby Lima" and in the South "Butter Bean". The plants are medium size, dark green, bearing pods 3 inches long containing 3 small, flat beans. When picked at the proper stage, the beans retain an attractive greenish tint and have a most delicious flavor.

JACKSON WONDER

64-68 days

Also called "Calico Bean" because of the color of the seed, which is buff, mottled with black. It is almost drought resistant, and very prolific. In growth it resembles Henderson's Bush, bearing pods 3 inches long, containing 3 medium size flat beans.

CANGREEN

65-70 days

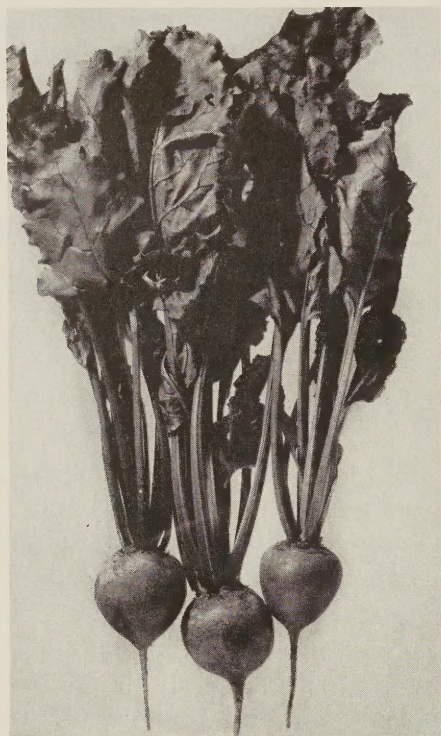
ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Honorable Mention 1943

In all other respects resembling the Henderson Bush Lima, CANGREEN is notable for the green color of the fleshy part of the seed (cotyledons) in the dry stage. This makes it attractive for canning, either by the canner or in the home. It is also very prolific, yielding a large crop of pods and seed.



Fordhook 242 Lima Beans

BEET



Detroit Dark Red

DETROIT DARK RED

55–58 days

Widely used in the East as a market garden variety because of its large, attractive tops and smooth skin. It is suitable for freezing while young. The tops are 18–22 inches tall, the roots globe shaped with slightly flattened top and medium size tap root. The skin is dark red and smooth, the interior very dark red with faint indistinct zones. Has excellent quality as diced or small whole beets.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN

49–51 days

The earliest beet in cultivation, very dark inside color, small tops and flattened roots.

GREEN TOP BUNCHING

58 days

An excellent beet with foliage that remains green in cool weather. It has tops 15–19 inches tall, and the roots are smooth, round, 2½–3 inches in diameter, with a medium dark skin and bright blood red flesh.

LUTZ GREEN LEAF (Winter Keeper)

70 days

An excellent home garden variety, with tops 14–18 inches high, glossy green leaves with pale pink midribs that remain free from frost discoloration. The roots are long top shaped, 2¼–3 inches in diameter, have a large tap root, very dark purplish red, smooth skin. The interior is very dark with distinct incomplete pale zones.

MANGEL-WURZEL BEET

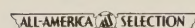
WOODRUFF'S EARLY WONDER

49–52 days

A splendid extra early variety equally good for the trucker or market gardener. The roots are semi-globe shaped with medium dark green tops tinged with bronze, and small tap root. The skin is dark red, flesh deep blood-red with little zoning.

ASGROW WONDER

50–52 days

 Gold Medal 1934

Extra early. The roots are the deepest red all through, semi-flat with rounded bottom, large and smooth skinned, fifteen inch tops for good bunching.

CROSBY EGYPTIAN

50–52 days

An Early Wonder type, usually with slightly flatter roots and lighter interior color with more distinct zones, for which reason it is becoming less popular.

MAMMOTH LONG RED

110 days

An improved strain of the Long Red which grows very large and well out of the ground. It has long, straight roots of a medium red color; does best on light soils. It is the mangel most used for stock feeding.

GOLDEN TANKARD

100 days

A good yielder, roots long and oval shaped, large. The flesh is orange yellow, tops small and yellow green.

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE

90 days

Roots are broad, wedge-shaped, rose color above ground and white below ground. White flesh.

GIANT HALF SUGAR GREEN TOP

90 days

Similar to Giant Half Sugar Rose, except that the root is greenish above ground.

SWISS CHARD

LUCULLUS

50-55 days

The most popular Swiss Chard. This is a very large variety with light green crumpled leaves. The plants grow nearly two feet high, the leaves are very large and of fine quality.

FORDHOOK GIANT

55-60 days

The leaves are dark green, heavily crumpled; stems broad, thick and pure white. This variety combines the good features of Lucullus and Broad Rib Green.

BROAD RIB GREEN

53-58 days

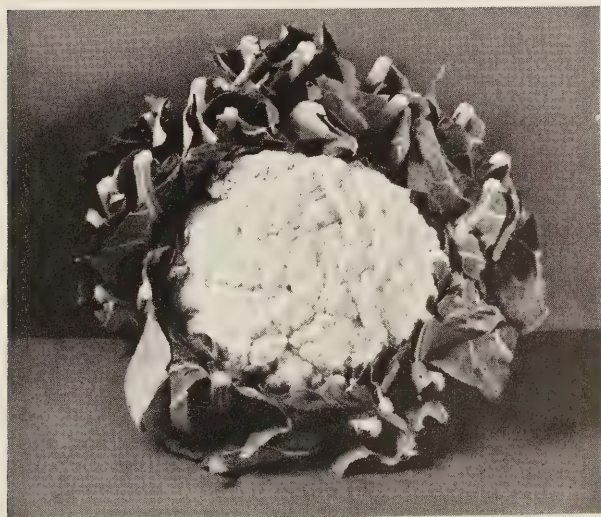
The leaf is smooth and a very dark glossy green. The rib is extra broad and white, which makes it an attractive variety for market gardeners. It is sometimes called White Silver.



Selecting Stock Seed Beets at Milford

TURN TO THE BACK PAGES OF CATALOG FOR
PLANTING CHART — LAWN SEEDS
ACCESSORIES — HELPFUL INFORMATION

CAULIFLOWER



Super Snowball Cauliflower

EARLY SNOWBALL

54-55 days

An old dependable variety with dwarf plants which are shorter leaved than later varieties. The heads are usually 6-7 inches in diameter and weigh 1½-2 pounds. They are deep, compact and free from leaflets.

SNOWDRIFT (White Mountain)

57-60 days

The plants are slightly larger than Early Snowball and have longer leaves. The heads are of fine quality, and are about 6½-7½ inches in diameter and free from leaflets.

SUPER SNOWBALL

56-57 days

This variety has a dwarf plant but a larger spread, with long and broad leaves which make good cover for bleaching. The heads weigh 1¾-2½ pounds and are usually 6½-7½ inches in diameter.

CABBAGE



Elite Golden Acre

STANDARD VARIETIES

JERSEY WAKEFIELD 60–62 days

The earliest pointed head cabbage. Our selected stock produces few outer leaves and has medium sized, solid heads which mature all at one time.

RED ACRE 65–70 days

The earliest, red cabbage has a larger head and is more uniform in color, size and maturity.

GOLDEN ACRE 63–66 days

The heads are of fine quality, round as a ball, medium size and very firm. The plants are of neat compact growth so that they may be set close together. The most profitable early market variety and also popular with the home gardeners.

ELITE GOLDEN ACRE 60–63 days

An improved new variety of the Golden Acre type which will mature practically all of its crop under normal conditions about 60 days after transplanting. It is shaped like a ball and the leaves have an attractive green color. The stem is very short.

COPENHAGEN MARKET 65–70 days

A short-stem, medium sized variety, with heads 6–7 inches in diameter and weighing 3 to 3½ lbs. The heads are tight, fine grained, tender and not inclined to premature bursting. Standard early round head variety.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD 70–75 days

The largest Wakefield Cabbage, with heart shaped heads, averaging from 4 to 5 pounds. It is about 10 days later and produces heads almost double the size of Jersey Wakefield. Popular with southern growers for winter shipping.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN 78–82 days

One of the best and most popular varieties for medium early or main crop. The heads weigh 5 to 6 pounds, and mature only 10 days later than Copenhagen Market.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH 74–79 days

A good second early market type, with heads averaging about 4 pounds, 7–8 inches broad by 5–6 inches deep. The plant is small, with leaves semi-erect and compact, medium dark green, short stem. Suitable for close planting.

ALL HEAD EARLY 75–80 days

One of the most popular varieties. The heads are flat globe, quite deep, solid, and average 5 to 7 pounds. Our strain is exceedingly uniform as to size and color.

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH 90–95 days

This variety has medium sized plants on a short to medium stem, and is satisfactory for market or shipping. The heads are flat globe shape, 10–11 inches broad, 6–6½ inches deep and weigh 9–10 pounds.

SUCCESION 92–95 days

A good late summer and fall strain and one that keeps well in storage. The plants are medium sized with a medium stem. The heads average 9–10 pounds, oblate shaped with rounded top and bottom.

SENECA DANISH BALLHEAD 95 days

An improved strain of Danish Ballhead maturing a few days earlier than our regular strain of Danish. Plants are very vigorous and have a medium short stem. Heads are very uniform and solid. Average weight 5 to 6 pounds. In our Milford trials Seneca Danish outyielded regular strains of Danish Ballhead, showed a greater degree of uniformity and excellent quality.

DANISH BALLHEAD 105–110 days

A distinct type of Danish origin. The round solid heads average 6 to 7 pounds, and keep exceptionally well. Makes very good kraut. Short stem strain.

PENN STATE BALLHEAD 103–107 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Silver Medal 1934

An improved strain of Ballhead with medium sized plants, 5–6 lb. heads, and a short stem. The heads are flattened globe and are very desirable for kraut.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH 100–110 days

A standard late, large flat headed variety which is suitable for home or shipping. Heads weigh 12–15 lbs.

CABBAGE

SPECIAL RED ROCK

98-103 days

A superior strain of red cabbage, selected for vigor and uniformity. It has solid heads weighing 7-8½ pounds, globular in shape with a small to medium core. The stem is short.

LONG ISLAND SAVOY

95-100 days

A very popular savoy type cabbage, resistant to late frosts. The plants are large, dark green, medium savoyed over the entire surface, short to medium stem. The heads are a flat globe shape, very solid and weigh 6-7 pounds. The interior is yellow to greenish yellow, very solid, fine textured, with a small to medium core.

WISCONSIN BALLHEAD

95-100 days

Similar in type to Danish Ballhead and Wisconsin Hollander No. 8, but with slightly smaller, harder heads and more uniform. Highly resistant to yellows.

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER No. 8

108-112 days

A resistant strain of Ballhead to which it is very similar. The heads are uniform, round, and very deep green with a purple or bluish tint on the edges. The plants are of strong, healthy growth with short stems.

BUGNER

105-110 days

This is a late cabbage of the Danish type and is popular in many sections. It will produce large crops on "yellows" sick land. The heads are large, some slightly flattened, very solid and heavy. Keeps well in storage.

YELLOWS-RESISTANT VARIETIES

EARLY DETROIT

(Resistant Golden Acre)

63-66 days

This is a very uniform stock for size, shape, and is only a day or so later than Golden Acre. It can be used with absolute satisfaction wherever early cabbage of the Golden Acre type is wanted. In addition it will produce good crops on "yellows" sick soil where regular Golden Acre cannot do well.

GLOBE

78-85 days

This is the resistant strain of Glory of Enkhuizen, with large, spreading plants. The heads are large, globe, 8 to 9 inches in diameter, hard and attractive.

Sorry — Sold out

MARION MARKET

75-78 days

The heads are very uniform of the true Copenhagen type making good, early, round heads on land so diseased with yellows that other cabbage fails entirely. Only a few days later than Copenhagen Market.

WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS

92-95 days

A mid-season variety for general purpose use similar to the ordinary All Seasons. A very uniform stock producing large crops and very highly resistant.

CHINESE CABBAGE

CHIH LI OR IMPROVED PEKIN

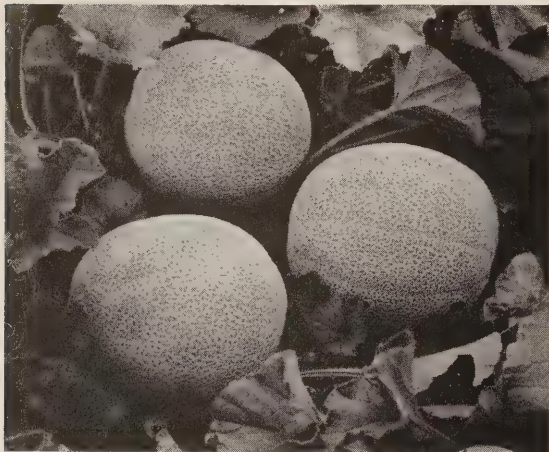
70-75 days

By far the best variety, heads earlier and more evenly than any other kind. The heads are pointed, very firm and when matured are often 18 inches long. They are pure white inside, tender and of finest quality.



Seneca Danish Ball Head

CANTALOUPE or MUSKMELON



Hale's Best No. 36

PRIDE OF WISCONSIN

90-95 days

Also called Queen of Colorado, this is a good market melon of superior quality, pointed-oval in shape with faint ribbing and very coarse netting. It has very thick, solid orange flesh and is to be recommended.

SUGAR ROCK (Honey Rock)

82-87 days

This melon has become very popular in many sections, because of its earliness and superior quality. The melons are very attractive, medium in size, round, with a coarse heavy netting. The flesh is firm, thick, deep orange in color, very sweet and of delicious flavor.

SCHOON'S HARD-SHELL

90-95 days

An excellent flavored melon. It is valuable especially for its extra hard shell, which makes it fine for shipping. It will stand in the field or market better than most varieties. It is deeply ribbed, well netted over its yellow skin. The melons usually weigh from 5 to 8 pounds.

HEARTS OF GOLD (Morrill's Large Strain)

93-97 days

An improved strain, larger and a better shipper than the old Hearts of Gold or Hoodoo. 6½-7 inches in diameter, weighing 4-5 pounds, excellent quality.

SENECA BENDER

90-94 days

A new strain of the popular Bender melon. The fruits are big and heavy, weighing 5-6 lbs. or more. The flesh is very thick, deep orange in color and very fine flavor. The skin is light green turning to a deep golden tint when ripe.

HALE'S BEST NO. 36

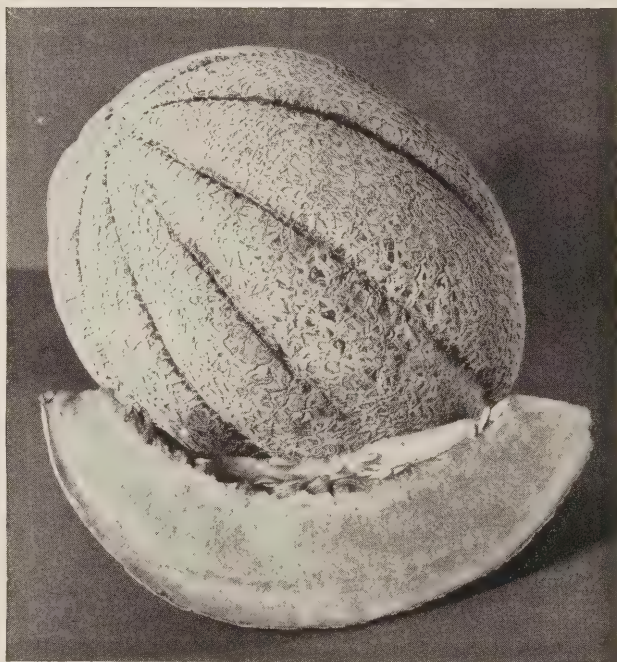
82-86 days

The earliest and best melon of the Rocky Ford type. The fruit is of medium size, oval and very heavily netted. The flesh is of deep orange color, very firm, thick and of high flavor. This is one of the best melons for shipping and is popular at all northern markets.

DELICIOUS

83-87 days

This early melon is a great favorite wherever grown because of its earliness, heavy yield and fine appearance. The melons ripen two weeks earlier than Bender's Surprise and are medium large, averaging 5 pounds or more. The flesh is moderately firm, deep orange and always sweet.



Schoon's Hard-Shell

CANTALOUPE or MUSKMELON

IROQUOIS (Cornell No. 36)

88 days

This was developed at Cornell University and is a Bender type but resistant to fusarium wilt. The fruits are fairly heavily netted and prominently ribbed, about 7 by 6 inches. The flesh is thick, sweet, deep orange color, and the rind is tough.

MILDEW RESISTANT NO. 45

85-90 days

A type of Hale's Best adapted to mildew sections, but also popular as a shipper in all sections, as it has all of the best features of Hale's Best. It has thick, sweet, salmon flesh, a very small seed cavity, is medium in size, has heavy netting and a faint rib.

HALE'S BEST-JUMBO STRAIN

84-88 days

An excellent melon, popular in some of the best growing sections, which is similar to Hale's Best No. 36, but with fruits about an inch larger each way, and somewhat later.

BENDER'S SURPRISE

90-94 days

A popular local shipping melon in the northeast. The fruits are coarsely netted and distinctly ribbed, the skin dark green, becoming light yellow at maturity. Fruits measure 5-6 by 7-9 inches, weigh 6-8 pounds and have a thick oval shape. The flesh is thick and firm, bright salmon pink.

ORANGE FLESH (PERFECTO)

85-90 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Silver Medal 1933

An all-purpose melon well adapted to shipping. The fruit has excellent flavor, 5-5½ by 6-6½ inches, weighing 2½-3 pounds. It has no ribbing but abundant fine netting, and is thick oval to globe shaped. The skin is dark green, the flesh salmon-orange, medium thick and firm.

TEXAS RESISTANT NO. 1

82-86 days

This variety is the result of breeding work at the Winter Haven station in Texas. The vines show considerable resistance to melon worms and great resistance to aphids, but the variety is not entirely resistant to downy mildew. The fruits are about 5½ by 4¾ inches, oval, netted, moderately thick flesh with a good salmon color.

V-1

85 days

The fruits are medium size, slightly oval and similar to Mildew Resistant No. 45 but with slightly rougher netting. It was developed in Texas and is not resistant to mildew but is very tolerant of sulphur dusting and is particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast. The flesh is thick, salmon color, very sweet and with a very small seed cavity.



Iroquois

Green Fleshed Varieties

ROCKY FORD (Netted Gem)

87-92 days

The leading green-fleshed melon with a so-called gold lining. The fruit is rather small, almost round, and the thick flesh is of fine grain and delicious flavor. It is a widely cultivated local market and shipper type.

HONEY DEW

112-115 days

This well-known melon is the Casaba type, oval in shape, of good size, with a smooth lemon-tinted skin, and keeps well. The thick, green-tinted cream flesh has a delicious sweetness all its own.



Rocky Ford

CARROT

MORSE'S BUNCHING

77 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Gold Medal 1934

This is a particularly fine bunching carrot. The roots grow about 8 inches long, are smooth, slightly stump-rooted and of excellent quality, sweet and fine grained. They are deep orange in color and with practically no core. It is an excellent kind for the home garden as well as for market.

IMPERATOR (Long Type)

77 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Silver Medal 1935

Similar in size and shape to Morse's Bunching, with medium tops strong enough for bunching, shoulders slightly rounded. Bright orange color and coreless.

DANVERS HALF LONG

75 days

The old standard Danvers carrot, tapers more than the old strain of Chantenay. It is 7 to 8 inches in length, but not coreless. Heavy yielding.

NANTES (Strong Top)

68 days

Because of its fine quality, this undoubtedly is the best carrot for the home garden and is also popular as a topped carrot for market. Deep orange color throughout, coreless, cylindrical in shape and strongly stump ended. The top is strong enough for bunching.

GREATER CHANTENAY

72 days

This is a development from the old Chantenay and is one to two inches longer, in line with popular demand of recent years for longer carrots. It is smooth with strong top, and resembles Chantenay in other respects.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE

85-88 days

For those who prefer a long carrot, this is a desirable sort. The skin is dark orange, the flesh yellow, with a distinct core yet of fine quality. It is late in maturing.

TOUCHON

70 days

An improved strain of Nantes, similar to it in most respects, but with slightly longer root and medium strong top.



Red Cored Chantenay

RED CORED CHANTENAY

70 days

This is an improved type of Chantenay. The roots are tapered, less stump-rooted, and slightly longer than the old Chantenay averaging about 6 inches long. The interior is solid orange colored without the usual lemon color in the core.

HUTCHINSON

80-82 days

Large tops, rounded shoulder, 10-12 inches long, cylindrical in shape, stump-rooted. Indistinct core. Popular around Boston, especially good for winter storage.

WHITE BELGIAN

90-95 days

Grown only for stock feed, the roots are 11-12 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter and grow partially out of ground. The tops are tall and coarse. White flesh.

YELLOW BELGIAN

90-95 days

This has the same characteristics as White Belgian except that the skin and flesh are a light lemon yellow.

CELERY



Utah Ten Grand

EASY BLANCHING

105–110 days

A green variety which is medium tall, compact and erect, easily blanched to a creamy white.

GIANT PASCAL

135–140 days

An old standard green variety noted for its superior quality and flavor. The stalks are tall, large, with a full heart which bleaches creamy white.

SUMMER PASCAL

110–120 days

Preferred by some growers for early fall harvest for nearby markets. The stalks are 22–24 inches tall, with stems 8–9 inches long, thick, rounded and smooth, forming a very heavy compact head with full long heart. The outer stems are pale green, the inner ones pale cream.

UTAH (GOLDEN CRISP)

125–130 days

Resistant to fusarium yellows and very popular for fall planting. It is medium tall with thick, broad, well rounded stems. Not adapted to long shipping because of its tenderness.

UTAH TEN GRAND (New)

130 days

An improvement on Utah 10B, through selection over a period of several years, for greater height, longer, fuller hearts.

Plant height 22–26 inches, erect and uniform. Stalks 10–11½ inches to first joint, dark green color and almost round. Heart approximately 3½ x 10 inches.

An excellent tasting celery with crisp, brittle flesh and a pronounced but pleasant flavor. Growth habit is very erect, making for easier harvesting and trimming.

A wonderful variety for the commercial grower and home gardener.

UTAH TOP TEN (New)

130 days

Another selection of Utah 10B, slightly taller, with slightly more open plant habit than Ten Grand.

Plant 24–26 inches in height, foliage darker and coarser than Ten Grand.

Stalks 10½–12 inches to first joint, round, brittle and medium dark green color. Good shipper.

UTAH 10 B

130 days

The plants are a few inches taller than Utah, with stems 8–10 inches long, of uniform length, rounded and of excellent quality. Blanches easily.



Golden Self Blanching

CELERY—continued



Long Jointed Wonderful (Non-Bolting)

WHITE PLUME

110–115 days

An old favorite for early market. Medium tall, slender, compact bunch which blanches easily to a snowy white. Crisp, solid and of good quality.

CORNELL NO. 19

110 days

This is an early and easy blanching yellow variety, highly resistant to fusarium yellows. It frequently bolts as a spring crop. The plant is about 23 inches tall and 10 inches to joint, with excellent quality.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING (Paris Golden, Dwarf)

112–115 days

Long popular as an easily blanched yellow variety, medium tall with medium length stalks, crisp and with good flavor.

WOODRUFF'S BEAUTY

This exceptionally fine stock of green celery has been grown for us for many years by an expert who developed the strain himself. It is a dwarf, very compact and heavy variety, resembling Golden Self-Blanching in appearance. The heart is large and stocky. We heartily recommend it to our customers.

LONG JOINTED WONDERFUL (Non-Bolting)

115–120 days

A selection from the original Wonderful, this newer strain has a longer first joint and is recommended where the original strain does not produce satisfactory height of stalk. It is also free from soft stalks, is heavy and compact and ships well.

ORIGINAL STRAIN WONDERFUL (Golden Plume)

115–120 days

For years the most popular yellow variety, medium tall to tall, easily blanched with long, crisp, solid stalks of exceptional quality. A fine variety for late crop market and shipping.

CELERIAC

WOODRUFF'S ACE

110–120 days

A superior strain producing large smooth bulbs, globular in shape; fine for home or market gardener.



Original Strain Wonderful (Golden Plume)

HYBRID SWEET CORN



Katahdin Gold

Yellow Hybrids

KATAHDIN GOLD (New)

75 days

A new second early Hybrid, developed by our Mr. A. D. Taylor, having 14 rowed ears, 7" to 9" long, with colorless inside silks. Matures about a week earlier than Golden Cross Bantam and yield is comparable. Especially adapted to the Northern Tier States and Southern Canada.

NEW JERSEY HYBRID 101 (New)

77 days

Developed by Dr. R. S. Snell, N. J. Ag. Station. Same season as Carmelcross but a better Hybrid. Ears are 10 to 12 rowed, 8" to 9" long. Very desirable for market gardening. Sorry, supply exhausted.

Sold out

HOOSIER GOLD (New)

77 days

A new yellow Hybrid developed by Dr. Glen Smith of Purdue University, producing ears 10 to 12 rows, 8" to 10" long, and maturing 3 to 5 days earlier than Golden Cross Bantam.

FROST GOLD (New)

82 days

A new yellow Hybrid developed by our Mr. A. D. Taylor designed especially for freezing and canning Corn-on-the-cob. Very uniform ear size, extremely small cob and colorless inside silks. Ears are all 12 rowed and approximately 8" long. Same maturity as Golden Cross Bantam but produces a greater number of ears.

SPANCROSS

66-68 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Honorable Mention 1941

The improved Spancross developed by the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. An extra early yellow hybrid, with medium sized ears and short stalks. Resistant to wilt and somewhat resistant to cold, as it can be planted in late April in southern Connecticut.

WOODRUFF'S NEW EARLIGOLD

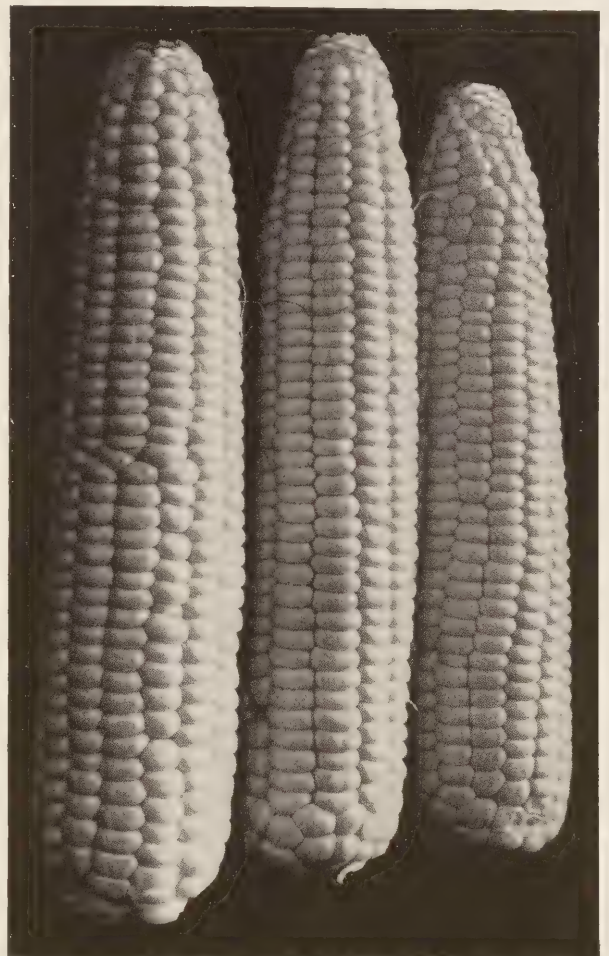
70 days

The earliest yellow hybrid developed by us for market gardeners who have been looking for a hybrid both early and large eared. The ears are 7-7½ inches, slight taper, uniform type, 12-14 rows, straight rowed, well filled tips, good coverage of heavy husks; husked ears average 8¼ ounces. Plants 5 feet, medium breadth leaves, medium to dark green heavy well rooted stalk, few suckers, fair yield of fodder.

MARCROSS

71 days

This cross of Connecticut 13 and Woodruff's C-6A was developed as an early large eared, wilt resistant market hybrid. The ears are 6-7 inches long, slightly tapered, uniform 10-12 rows, straight rowed, fairly well filled tips, heavy husk coverage, husked ears average 9 ounces. Plants are 5-5½ feet, medium breadth leaves, medium green, heavy, well rooted stalk, few suckers, fair fodder yield.



Hoosier Gold

HYBRID SWEET CORN



Carmelcross

Yellow Hybrids—continued

CARMELCROSS

74 days

This cross of Connecticut inbred 13 and Purdue 30 was developed by the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station for a large eared, wilt resistant, early market hybrid. It is recommended for New England and the northeastern states. The ears have 12–14 rows of kernels, are slightly tapering in shape, and are 7–7½ inches in length.

SENCROSS IMPROVED

76 days

This topcross produces 12–14 rowed, slightly tapering to tapering ears 7–8 inches long. This hybrid was developed by us for high yielding, second early canner's and market gardener's hybrid. It has a uniform color and is resistant to bacterial wilt.

TENDERGOLD

78 days

This hybrid was developed as a high quality second-early yellow hybrid for canners. The ears are cylindrical to slightly tapering, from 7–8 inches long. It has 10–14 rows of kernels of the Golden Bantam type, and of highest quality. The plants are 6½–7 feet, medium breadth leaves, medium to dark green, medium heavy stalk; fairly well rooted, few suckers, fair amount of good quality fodder for season.

WHIPCROSS

79 days

A hybrid developed by the Conn. Agricultural Experiment Station. The stalks are 7–8 feet tall, the ears 7–8 inches long, slightly tapered, with well filled tips. There are 14–16 rows of medium to dark yellow kernels.

LINCOLN

79 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Bronze Medal 1942

A new midseason yellow hybrid developed by the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station for market. It is stiff-stalked, normally with one ear per stalk and very few suckers. Stalks are 6–6½ feet high. Ears are 10–12 rowed, 7½–8 inches long, cylindrical in shape, with broad kernels of medium depth. The hybrid is wilt-resistant, drought-tolerant and of good quality.

LEE

80 days

A midseason yellow hybrid developed by the Connecticut Station. It resembles Lincoln hybrid in all respects except that it has slightly longer ears, red silks, and by some it is said to have better quality for eating. The ears are 7–7½ inches long, slightly tapering. Grows 7–7½ feet tall. It is wilt-resistant and somewhat drought-tolerant.

IOANA

82 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Bronze Medal 1940

Developed at the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station as a large eared, main crop, canner's hybrid. It shows more heat and drought tolerance than Golden Cross Bantam. The ears are 8–8½ inches long, very uniform, cylindrical with rounded tip, 12–14 rowed. The kernels are light yellow, and of fine quality and flavor.

GOLDEN SECURITY

82 days

A new Woodruff hybrid for mid-season crop. The stalks are 7½ feet tall, the ears 14–16 rowed, 8–8½ inches long. Its yields have been superior to any yellow hybrids in our trials, and it has excellent quality.

HYBRID SWEET CORN

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM

82 days

Developed by Mr. G. M. Smith of Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station for a midwestern canner's hybrid. At present it is the leading hybrid for all purposes. The ears are 7½–8 inches long, very uniform, and have 12 to 14 rows of kernels. The stalks average 6½ to 7½ feet in height, are sturdy and straight and under favorable conditions two ears are usually produced on each stalk. It is also resistant to Stewart's disease or wilt. It has been greatly improved since it was introduced several years ago.



lochief

EVERGOLD (New)

82 days

Our latest development for the Southern shipping trade. The ears have 12–14 rows, are approximately 8 to 9" in length and 1.8" in diameter. Stalk height 7'. Preliminary tests in the South indicate that Evergold is more tolerant of Helminthosporium infections than other hybrids. The ears of Evergold are similar to loana in shape and size. The kernel color is the same as loana. The stalks, leaves and husks of Evergold are deep green color. There are very few tillers, less than one per plant. The ears are cut from the stalks in the South, nevertheless Evergold is a very easy snapper. The husks of Evergold are sufficient to afford positive protection to the kernels during transit.



Golden Superb

GOLDEN SUPERB

83 days

One of our newest introductions, for main market crop, in season with Golden Cross Bantam but larger eared. The ears have 12–16 rows of very deep, golden yellow kernels, and are 9–10½ inches long, well filled, with heavy husks and good tip coverage.

SORRY, SOLD OUT

IOCHIEF (New)

85 days

Awarded Gold Medal 1951 All America selections. Yields as well or better than Golden Cross Bantam or loana.

Ears 9–10 inches long, 16 to 18 rows of exceptionally deep tender kernels. Stalk height 7 feet.

An excellent new variety maturing in Golden Cross Bantam season, developed by Dr. Haber of Iowa State College.

ILLINOIS GOLDEN NO. 10

83 days

A drought tolerant hybrid with a better root system than Golden Cross Bantam, having a plant height of 6½–7½ feet. The ears are 7½–8 inches long, very uniform, 12–14 rows, cylindrical to slightly tapered, with large, tight husks. The kernels are medium yellow, deep, medium breadth and of good quality.

GOLDEN EVERGREEN HYBRID

83–85 days

A late yellow hybrid developed by us to replace Bantam Evergreen. The ears have 12–16 rows, taper slightly, are 7½–8½ inches long, with medium to dark yellow kernels. The stalks grow 7–8 feet tall. More wind-resistant and better yielding than Bantam Evergreen.

VICTORY GOLDEN

84 days

A Woodruff introduction, this is an exceptionally high yielding and high quality corn. The plants are 7½–8 feet tall, highly resistant to bacterial wilt. The ears have 12–16 rows, are 8–8½ inches long and very uniform, with medium width, golden yellow kernels of very fine quality and flavor.

SOLD OUT

SWEET CORN



Stowell's Topcross

White Hybrids

EVERGREEN HYBRID 3 x 33

93 days

This hybrid was developed by us from Midwestern material for a good hybrid in Stowell's season. The ears are 8½–9 inches, very uniform, cylindrical, 16–20 rows, straight rowed, well filled tips, excellent husk coverage.

STOWELL'S TOPCROSS

94 days

Large eared, Stowell's type, with ears 8–9 inches long, uniform, cylindrical or slightly tapered, with 16–20 rows of deep, high quality kernels. The stalks yield a good stock of fodder.

OPEN POLLINATED

Yellow Varieties

EARLY YELLOW SENSATION

67 days

This has consistently been our best seller among the early yellow varieties. In addition to having excellent quality it is very early. The ear is 6 to 7½ inches long with 10–16 rows, cylindrical to slightly tapered, straight rowed, well filled tips, well covered, more resistant to smut than other varieties; husked ears average 9 ounces in weight.

GOLDEN MIDGET

65–68 days

A super-sweet corn for the home garden. The ears are only about 3 inches long, the plants 3 feet tall, but the corn has the finest flavor imaginable. Give yourself a treat next summer.

GOLDEN BANTAM

75 days

Still the old favorite with many home and market gardeners. Our special stock produces ears 6½ to 7½ inches long with 8 rows of delicious kernels. One of the sweetest of all corns and of best quality.

BANTAM (Golden) EVERGREEN

85 days

A late, large eared, yellow variety. The ears are large and thick, 7 to 8 inches long, with 10–16 rows of tender kernels of deep yellow-orange color. The plants grow 6½ to 7½ feet tall.

SIXTY DAY GOLDEN

64 days

An early selection from Golden Early Market, but with ears 5½–7 inches long and plants only 4½–5½ feet tall. Very susceptible to fusarium and smut.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BANTAM

78 days

An excellent midseason yellow corn with delicious flavor. The ear is 6 to 7 inches long with 10–14 rows. Excepting as to flavor, it does not resemble Golden Bantam.

GOLDEN EARLY MARKET

75 days

A popular variety with plants 5½–6½ feet tall, and ears 6–7½ inches long, fairly well filled and with 10–16 rows.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE

67 days

An early yellow, market garden sort. The ears are 6 to 7½ inches long, 10–14 rowed. The kernels are broad and have a good flavor.

SWEET CORN

White Varieties Open Pollinated

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

90 days

The old style "Shoepeg" variety without rows, with ears 6½–8 inches long and usually well filled tips. The kernels are deep and slender, of good flavor and usually tender. The stalks are 7–8 feet tall and fairly well rooted.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

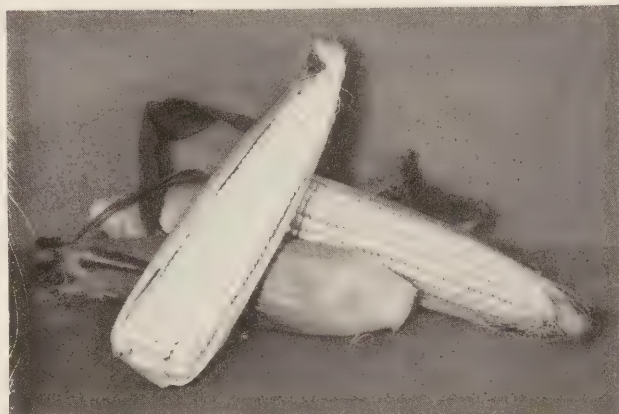
95 days

This is our improved strain of Stowell's with a deeper kernel. An old favorite with home and market gardeners for the main crop. It is also popular with canners. It remains in a green state for a longer period than most sugar corns. The stalks grow about 8 feet tall, bearing ears 7½ to 9½ inches long, with 14 to 18 rows to the ear. The grains are broad, deep, and of excellent quality.

IMPROVED HOWLING MOB (Vanguard)

82 days

A superior strain of a popular white corn. The ears are 6½–8 inches long, bearing 12 to 16 rows of kernels. It is quite resistant to bacterial wilt.



Improved Howling Mob

Hybrid Pop Corn

MINHYBRID NO. 250 (New)

95 days

A very productive white hullless hybrid pop corn. Kernels are deep and pointed with an unusually thin skin. When popped they are free of fiber and of excellent eating quality. Ripens early and produces 2 and often 3 small ears per stalk.

PURDUE HYBRID 31 (New)

95 days

Purdue 31 is a yellow hybrid popcorn with very high yields, high popping expansion, and excellent eating quality. The ears are 7" to 8" long with 14 to 16 rows of medium yellow kernels. The plants are 6½ ft. tall, vigorous, and stand up well to time of harvest. Normally this hybrid produces two good ears per stalk. This hybrid has proved to be a favorite for vending machine operators and manufacturers of caramelized corn. Not well adapted to North. Usually used in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa and Kansas.

Pop Corn Open Pollinated

JAPANESE HULLESS "Tom Thumb," dwarf white sort.

SOUTH AMERICAN Large eared yellow sort, enormous when popped.

WHITE RICE Old favorite white variety.

Roasting Ear Varieties

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS

70–72 days

This variety produces slightly tapered ears 6½–7½ inches long, with 10–14 rows, well filled tips and heavy husk coverage. The plant grows 4½–5 feet high, is stocky and well rooted. The kernels are white, medium breadth and depth, and have fair flavor and quality in prime milk stage.

LARGE EARLY ADAMS (Ideal)

74 days

Slightly taller than Extra Early Adams, with ears 7–8½ inches long, 10–16 rows.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE

82–85 days

A popular white dent for the South, useful either for roasting ears or early dried corn. The ears are 8 to 9½ inches long, mostly cylindrical, with 10 to 16 rows to the ear. The stalks grow 8 to 9 feet tall, usually bearing two ears to the stalk. It is resistant to ear-worm.

CHICORY

CICCORIA CATALOGNA (Radichetta) 60–65 days

An asparagus type recommended for spring planting, this is a rapid growing annual with the appearance of dandelion, the young seed stalk used in summer similar to a spear of asparagus. The young leaves and seed stalk are edible.

CICCORIA CATALOGNA (Quarantine Strain)

An asparagus type recommended for fall planting, with foliage only moderately cut, giving greater leaf area per plant. Has only 20–30 leaves per plant and grows partially prostrate.

CICCORIA CATALOGNA (San Pasquale Strain) 65 days

Has deeply cut foliage, is shorter than regular Ciccoria Catalogna and is lighter in color, without the asparagus type shoot in the center. Has 40–50 leaves per plant, is compact and erect.

WITLOOF (French Endive) 140–160 days

Used extensively as a salad crop and is the "endive" of the epicure as a winter delicacy. The parsnip-like root must be graded, re-set in cold frame or greenhouse in the North to produce a marketable crop. The late or second growth forms compact, easily blanched heads 4–6 inches long of crisp, tender leaves with a distinctive sharp flavor.

DILL

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH

The most popular variety. The plants are 2 to 2½ feet tall.

FENNEL

FLORENCE

The true Italian strain, which grows a stalk 28–30 inches tall, somewhat like celery, though strongly flavored like anise. It is usually sown in midsummer.

CRESS

UPLAND 45–50 days

A dwarf plant, producing small, notched, oval shaped leaves about 2 inches long, with very mild flavor. Used in salads and as a substitute for Water Cress.

CURLED (Pepper Grass) 45–50 days

A hardy, rapidly growing annual with finely cut and curled deep green foliage. Used for garnishing because of its pleasant spicy flavor.

COLLARD

VATES

75 days

Bred and introduced by the Virginia Truck Experiment Station, this variety is low growing, broad and spreading. No true heads are formed, but the inner leaves may curl somewhat. The leaves are very broad bladed, thick textured, slightly curled sidewise and lengthwise and have very prominent veins. The color is a brilliant, glossy green with a light, waxy bloom. There is no purpling of veins or leaves, and it seeds late.

GEORGIA

70–80 days

A non-heading type of the cabbage family, very extensively grown for greens in home and commercial gardens in the South. It grows upright with loose, cabbage-like leaves, plant height 24–30 inches.

CABBAGE

60–70 days

A true heading collard embodying the characteristics of a cabbage, very hard, compact, yet retaining the best collard flavor. It is a rich green color, with light colored rib and veins.

DANDELION

ARLINGTON THICK LEAF

The best variety for market growers who demand a heavy, attractive, thick-leaved dandelion.



100 Acre Field Collard Seed in California

CUCUMBER

WOODRUFF'S ACE

65-68 days

A remarkable marketing and shipping strain due to its attractive dark green color which it holds for a long time. The fruits are 9 to 11 inches long, rounded at the ends, almost round in cross section, firm crisp flesh with very small seed cavity.

WOODRUFF'S HYBRID

60-64 days

An early variety and much liked in many sections because of its dark green color and symmetrical shape. It grows about 10 inches long and retains its color for several days after picking.

A & C

66-68 days

One of the most popular and best varieties of cucumber, used in the South as well as in many other sections. The fruits are from 8½ to 10 inches long, slight taper at both ends, dark green in color which it holds very well, making it a fine shipper.

STAYS GREEN (Black Diamond, Kirby)

59-62 days

Formerly very popular in the South and still used in many sections for shipping, as it retains its color well. The fruits are very dark green with a few thin stripes at the tip. They are 7-8 inches long, cylindrical, with nearly square ends.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN

66-69 days

A black spine type with fruit 10-12 inches long, straight and dark green. Excellent for pickling, slicing and market.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE

58-62 days

One of the oldest varieties, still popular to some extent because of its earliness and productivity. The fruits are 7½-8 inches long, about 2¾ inches in diameter, with a long slender taper.

PALMETTO

66 days

Similar to Cubit, but slightly more pointed at the ends, 2-2½ by 8-9 inches, with an attractive dark green color, good flavor, small seed cavity. Fairly resistant to downy mildew.

STRAIGHT EIGHT

64-68 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Gold Medal 1935

One of the best varieties that has been offered in many years. The cucumbers are about 8 inches long when ready to use, always straight, very cylindrical and smooth and with blunt ends. The color is medium dark green with green rays at the blossom end.



Niagara Cucumber

NIAGARA (New)

65 days

An excellent new white-spined slicing variety, resistant to mosaic, developed by Dr. Henry M. Munger of Cornell.

Fruit 7 to 8 inches long x 1½ inches at marketable stage. 10 inches x 2¼ inches at maturity. Ends rounded to very slightly tapered. Color of fruit very dark green, with vigorous dark green vines. Small seed cavity.

One of the most promising newer varieties.

MARKETER

65 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Bronze Medal 1943

The fruits are similar to Cubit's, but are slightly more pointed at the ends. They are 2-2½ by 8-9 inches, with attractive dark green color, with indistinct striping at the blossom end. The seed cavity is small, and it has good flavor and flesh color. The variety is fairly resistant to downy mildew.

SANTEE (New)

70 days

A new white-spined slicing variety developed by Dr. W. C. Barnes at Clemson College, Experiment Station, Charleston, S. C.

Fruits 7½ to 8½ inches long x 1¾ to 2½ inches in diameter at full slicing stage, almost cylindrical and rounded at ends. Resistant to downy mildew.

Should make an excellent shipper. Supply limited.

CUCUMBER

CUBIT

66 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Bronze Medal 1944

A new attractive, high quality, good shipping variety which has smooth dark green fruits with blunt ends, 9-9½ inches long. Its small seed cavity makes it an excellent slicing variety.

Pickling Varieties

NATIONAL PICKLING

54-56 days

This variety was originally developed by the National Pickle Packers Association and is the best all-around pickler. The pickles are dark green, cylindrical, and are blocky at both ends in all stages of growth.

BOSTON PICKLING

58-60 days

A standard black spine pickler, early, with slightly tapered fruits. Not as uniform a cropper as National Pickle.

OHIO MR-17 (Pickling)

A new Pickling Cucumber possessing excellent resistance to common strains of mosaic. Fruits dark green and symmetrical with blocky ends which are not quite as pronounced as National. Attractive in appearance, slightly more slender than National. Walls comparatively thick. Possesses excellent vigor and matures approximately same time as National Pickling.



Inspecting Florida Market Egg Plant, Gainesville Fla.

FLORIDA MARKET Phomopsis Resistant New 82 days

A new variety developed by Dr. Decker at the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station, Gainesville, Florida. This variety has shown great resistance to Leaf Blight and Fruit-rot disease which are caused by Phomopsis fungus. Plants are very vigorous and rank growing with the fruits well off the ground. It is an exceptionally fine yielding variety and bears fruit over a long period. Fruits are cylindrical in shape and rich black in color. This variety is particularly recommended for the State of Florida where Phomopsis has been so prevalent.

FORT MYERS MARKET

85-90 days

The plants are of the high bush type, producing very tall vigorous growth. The fruits are intense purple black, long egg shape without neck, smooth, very glossy, excellent type for shipping from the South.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH

85-90 days

This is a very heavy yielding stock. The plants are vigorous, tall and upright in growth, holding all the fruit well off the ground, thus preventing rot. They resist drought, blight and wet weather better than most other varieties. The fruits are elongated, cylindrical in shape, and of a dark purplish color.



Ohio MR-17 Pickling Cucumber

EGG PLANT

BLACK BEAUTY

80-85 days

The most popular variety and the kind grown most extensively by market gardeners. The fruit is large and handsome and of a deep rich dark purple color. The plants are of robust growth and are very prolific, bearing 4 to 6 fruits on each bush. Our stock is early, ripening large crops before frost.

ENDIVE

FLORIDA DEEP HEART

90 days

An improved type of Broad Leaved Batavian. Leaves are medium dark green color with crumpled outer surface. Plants measure 12 to 16 inches across and grow fairly upright. Deep, compact, well-filled heart, bleaches readily to a beautiful creamy yellow. Easily the most popular broad-leaved type for market gardening and shipping.

FULL HEART BATAVIAN

85-90 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Silver Medal 1934

The plant is medium large with a very compact, full heart; the leaves broad and well blanched. An improved Batavian of very fine quality.

GREEN CURLED RUFFEC

96-100 days

A large, late variety with finely curled, compact heart and thick, white ribs.

LARGE GREEN CURLED

(Red Ribbed)

96-100 days

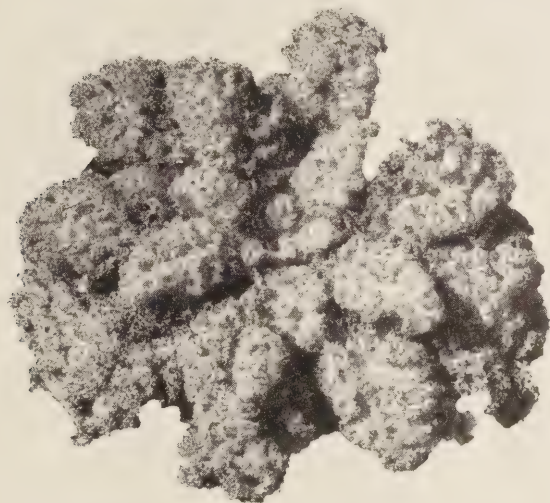
The leaves are large, finely cut, and curled and easily blanch to a creamy white in the center. This is a most popular curled variety.

WHITE CURLED

92-98 days

A slightly earlier variety, similar to Green Curled, but of a light green color. It blanches well and has a fine flavor.

KALE



Blue Scotch Kale

BLUE SCOTCH

55-60 days

We have an excellent and very even stock of this low growing spreading variety, which is the one most commonly grown. The leaves are large, finely curled, of a deep bluish-green color and of excellent quality.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH

55-60 days

A variety of Scotch Kale with leaves of a bright yellowish green, beautifully curled. The plant has a spreading habit, grows close to the ground and withstands frost.

DWARF SIBERIAN (Sprouts)

60-65 days

A hardy and productive variety with bluish-green foliage that grows rapidly and is very slow running to seed in the spring. The leaves are not nearly as curly as the Scotch types listed above.

TALL SCOTCH

Similar to Dwarf Green Scotch, but grows a plant 24 to 30 inches tall, bearing leaves heavily curled and of bright medium green color. Very tender after being frosted.

MUSTARD

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED (Long-Standing)

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Gold Medal 1935 60-70 days

A favorite in the South, growing very large, with beautifully curled leaves of good flavor. Our strain is slow-seeding.

FORDHOOK FANCY

60-70 days

A fine variety with leaves that resemble a beautiful ostrich plume. It is very productive and late seeding.

CHINESE SMOOTH

50-60 days

A smooth or plain leaved variety which grows quickly and has a fine mild flavor.

FLORIDA BROAD LEAF

50-60 days

The large, rapidly growing plants are rather tall and upright in growth, with smooth or slightly crumpled leaves which are deeply cut rather than frilled. A popular variety especially in the South.

TENDERGREEN

45-55 days

A vegetable of Oriental origin, a very mild mustard with a creamy spinach flavor, formerly called Mustard Spinach. The large oblong leaves are very dark green in color, fairly smooth with small white midribs. It is used in the South the same as turnip greens.

LETTUCE



Lake Superior Lettuce

Cabbage-Heading Varieties

In the following descriptions, WS indicates White Seeded,
BS indicates Black Seeded varieties

WOODRUFF'S A-36 (WS) 86 days

The plants are medium to large diameter, with a large frame and short stem. Heads are about 6½ inches wide by 6 inches deep, and the foliage dark green. Outer leaves are firmly attached in a way that reduces wrapper loss when cutting and trimming. The interior is well blanched with a medium sized core. Wrapper leaves protect the head from the sun.

NEW YORK NO. 12 (WS) 78-81 days

An early, sure heading strain of the popular New York Lettuce. More adapted to summer weather than the original strain. It forms somewhat flat, exposed heads with rather light green thin leaves.

IMPERIAL NO. 44 (WS) 80-83 days

This is a type of Iceberg Lettuce developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture that seems to be very adaptable to the eastern climate and soil. It makes heads better than most strains and shows marked resistance to tip burn. The heads are solid and of fine quality.

IMPERIAL NO. 847 (BS) 83-86 days

A medium large, hard heading variety that does quite well in hot weather and is resistant to tip burn. It produces heads of good size and solidity where other strains fail. It is a little later than Imperial 44 and has larger heads.

PENNLAKE (WS) 82 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION

Bronze Medal 1948

Developed at Pennsylvania State College, this variety is slow bolting, dark green, uniform, subject to some tip burn. The heads are globe shape, 5 by 5 inches, crisp and very solid.

CORNELL 456 (WS) 80-82 days

Originally developed for use in New York state by those who wish to grow head lettuce in the summer months, it withstands heat better than Imperial No. 44 and is resistant to tip burn.

PREMIER GREAT LAKES (WS) 74 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION

Bronze Medal 1948

Another development by Pennsylvania State College, this new variety has large heads which are uniform, compact, and slow bolting, with dark green leaves which are folded well over the top to give a high percentage of perfect heads.

LAKE SUPERIOR (New) 74 days

A line-bred strain of Great Lakes produced from an outstanding single plant selection.

Plants moderately large with over-all spread of 16 to 18 inches. Heads are usually spiral or conical shape before full development, but fully rounded at maturity. 5-6 inches in diameter but often larger and unusually solid. Color bright apple green. Heads are well covered affording good resistance to hot sunlight. Matures in season with Premier Great Lakes, and 5-6 days earlier than Woodruff's A-36.

GREAT LAKES (WS) 85-88 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION

Bronze Medal 1944

A U.S.D.A. and Michigan State College development of the New York-Imperial type, that will really stand up and produce hard heads in hot weather. The heads are large, attractive deep green, of good size, with thick, crisp leaves. Remains in condition long after forming the head. Resistant to tip burn, and unsurpassed for upland use.

LETTUCE

Butter-Heading Varieties

BIG BOSTON (WS) 74-77 days
The heads are medium size, compact, the outer leaves light green edged with brown, excellent quality.

BLACK SEEDED BIG BOSTON (BS) 75-78 days
One of our specialties. Fine for Fall or Winter sowing in cold frames and best for transplanting. The heads are somewhat larger than Big Boston. Matures very uniformly.

WHITE BOSTON (Unrivalled) (WS) 73-76 days
A very fine variety for local markets, similar to Big Boston except that the leaves are pale green and have no trace of bronzing. The interior is a creamy green, very tender and sweet.

TENNISBALL BLACK SEEDED (BS) 70-73 days
Also called Salamander, and is one of the few varieties that will head well during hot weather. It forms a good sized compact head, creamy white in color.

Loose-Leaf Varieties

GRAND RAPIDS (BS) 43 days
We offer the U. S. No. 1 strain developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, which has very deeply cut leaf margins, is heavily frilled, slow bolting and resistant to mildew.

WHITE SEEDED SIMPSON (Early Curled Silesia) (WS) 43-46 days
An old standard home garden variety with large, compact light green plants, the leaves forming a tight bunch in the center. The leaves are large, frilled and crumpled.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON (BS) 43-46 days
One of the most attractive varieties for early planting. The leaves are large, frilled and crumpled. A good variety for home or market garden.

Romaine or Cos Varieties

EIFFEL TOWER COS (BS) 65 days
This is a taller strain of Romaine, with a compact plant and well folded leaves. The interior is greenish yellow, crisp, with excellent flavor. The head is more cylindrical, longer and darker green than other varieties of Cos lettuce.

DARK GREEN COS (WS) 65-70 days
The heads are medium large, cylindrical with long tapered tip, well closed and solid. The outer leaves are very dark green, long, finely savoyed. The interior is creamy to golden yellow, crisp with endive-like flavor.

PARIS WHITE COS (WS) 65-70 days
The most popular variety of this type and widely used. The heads are similar to Dark Green Cos with medium to light green foliage.

KOHL RABI


PURPLE VIENNA 59-63 days
Small, purple leaved plant with a globular purple bulb. The flesh is white, crisp and tender.

WHITE VIENNA, EARLY 55-60 days
Similar to Purple Vienna except that the bulbs are pale green, almost white, and the foliage is also pale green.

LEEK

AMERICAN FLAG 140-155 days
A popular variety with long, thick stems, 1-1½ inches thick and 7-10 inches long.

OKRA or GUMBO

CLEMSON SPINELESS 50-55 days
 Silver Medal 1939
The very prolific plants are 4-4½ feet tall, the pods 7-9 inches long by 1½ inches thick, rich green, straight and entirely spineless.

DWARF LONG PODDED 50-55 days
The plants are branched, erect, 2½-3 feet tall, with pods 7-8 inches long, dark green, slender and of good quality.

LOUISIANA GREEN 60-65 days
 Honorable Mention 1941

The pods are light green, 7-8 inches long and 5⁄8-7⁄8 inch thick, tapered throughout, spineless and very tender. The plants are 5-5½ feet tall, very prolific, with pods borne close to the stalk. This variety is well adapted to canning because of its ability to hold its green color, and the shape of the rings when sliced.

PERKINS MAMMOTH PODDED 62-67 days
Ordinarily the plants are 3½-4½ feet tall, but sometimes reach a height of 6-7 feet in the South. The pods are a bright deep green, 7-8 inches long by 1½ inches thick, tapered and spined.

WHITE VELVET 55-58 days
The old favorite Okra, with plants 3½-4½ feet tall. The pods are creamy white, occasionally tinted green, smooth and tapered, 6-7 inches long by 1-1¼ inches thick.

HYBRID ONION



Autumn Spice Hybrid Onion

AUTUMN SPICE

Late midseason maturity. Bulbs medium size and round to slightly oblate with a heavy brown skin. Extra hard bulbs make this an exceptionally good keeper.

AUTUMN GLORY

A new Hybrid, suitable for either muck or upland growing. Midseason maturity. Bulbs medium large, nearly round and have a small neck and heavy medium brown skin. An excellent variety for storing.

AUTUMN STAR

A Yellow Globe Hybrid, maturing in late midseason. This Hybrid is part Early Yellow Globe parentage. Plants are uniform and very vigorous. Bulbs are large, deep ovate and pale brown in color.

AUTUMN CHIEF

Late maturity. Bulbs very uniform and large deep globe shape, having an attractive straw colored skin which adheres well to the bulb. This is one of the best yielding of the Hybrids and performs particularly well on muck soil. A very fine variety for storing.

ONION SETS

For many years we have produced our own Onion Sets of finest quality for the most particular onion growers everywhere. The sets are grown on our own farm or under our supervision by experienced farmers who have grown nothing but onion sets for generations. Our sets are stored and cleaned in our own warehouse in Illinois, where our resident manager is in charge at all times from seed sowing to shipping. You will find that Woodruff's Onion Sets have a reputation hard to match in the onion growing sections of the country.

VICTORY (Yellow Japanese)

Introduced by us in 1916 as Japanese onion sets, and have for years been the standard yellow set in this country. The onions produced are flattened, of medium size, with yellow skin and creamy yellow flesh. Fine for home or early market, but not recommended for winter storage.

GOLDEN GLOBE

A splendid yellow variety, producing attractive and high quality globe-shaped onions.

YELLOW

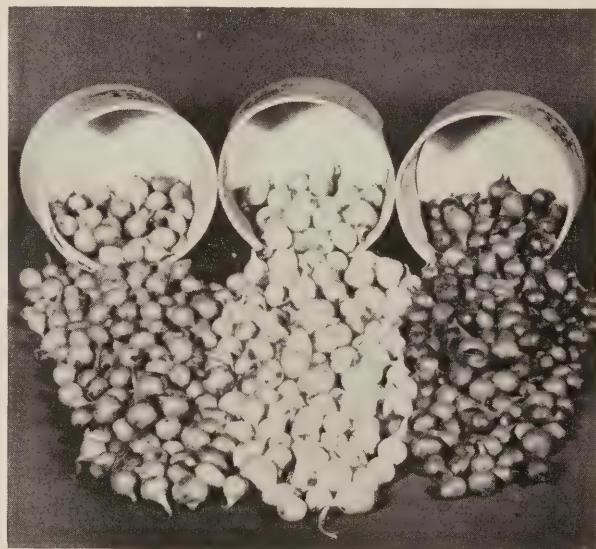
The ordinary yellow onion set, producing flat and attractive onions.

RED

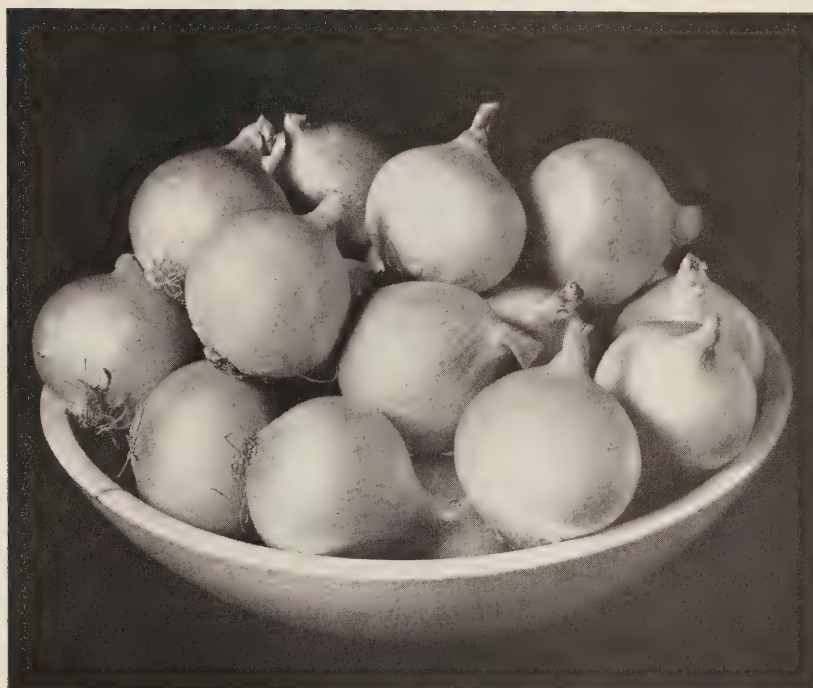
The standard red variety, from which flat, red onions grow.

WHITE VICTORY

A superior, slower growing white set, thick necked and strong, with a larger top than ordinary white sets.



ONION



Woodruff's Early Yellow Globe

Yellow Varieties

WOODRUFF'S EARLY YELLOW GLOBE 95-100 days

A sure bulbing strain for early market, producing a crop when others fail. The bulbs are medium large, globular to slightly flattened, with a thick, deep yellow skin and a creamy flesh frequently tinged greenish.

VICTORY (Japanese, Ebenezer) 100-105 days

Introduced by Woodruff in 1916 and extensively used for sets. The bulb is yellow, flattened, a heavy yielder and a fair keeper. The skin is dark yellow with creamy yellow flesh, crisp and very sweet.

UTAH SWEET SPANISH 113-118 days

A good variety for fall storage and shipping. The bulbs have an amber skin of medium thickness, are large, globular and firm, with creamy white flesh.

IOWA NO. 44 YELLOW GLOBE

100-105 days

Bulbs—medium large, globular to deep globe. $2\frac{1}{4}$ – $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Skin: medium dark yellow and thin. Flesh: creamy with occasional green tinged cream, firm, mild, and succulent. Ripens evenly and matures rapidly. Exceptionally good storage onion.

BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE

110-115 days

This fine onion is noted for its long keeping qualities. It is a deep globe with a very heavy skin of excellent dark yellow color.

GOLDEN GLOBE 115-120 days

This produces a medium large, bottlenecked globe, with dark golden skin which is thick and tough. The flesh is creamy yellow, firm and mild. It is a good storage or market variety and is also used for the production of sets.

TEXAS EARLY GRANO

85-88 days

Though not a good storage onion, this variety is recommended for fall planting in Texas and the Southwest, for its extreme earliness and resistance to thrips. The bulbs are medium size, top shape, light yellow and have a mild flavor.

YELLOW BERMUDA

90-95 days

A very early, flat onion with pale straw-color skin, grown mostly in the Southwest and West. It is also called White Bermuda. The flavor is very mild.

EXCEL

72-78 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Honorable Mention 1948

This Bermuda variety was developed by the U.S.D.A. and the California and Texas Experiment Stations, particularly for use in Texas, where its extreme uniformity results in high yield. It is almost free from bolters and doubles and is not supposed to be a good keeper. It is a little deeper than Yellow Bermuda and considerably larger, with very mild, cream colored flesh.

ONION

Red Varieties

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE

113-118 days

The bulb has a rich purplish red color, is almost round as a ball, and keeps very well. It is one of the best red varieties.

RED WETHERSFIELD

100-105 days

A well known variety with bright, purplish red skin. It is flat in shape but thick, with very firm flesh. An excellent keeper.

White Varieties

WHITE VICTORY (White Japanese)

100 days

We now offer a white onion similar to our famous Victory or Yellow Japanese. This new variety is clear white, flattened shape, and with a somewhat stronger top than the well known White Portugal.

EARLY BARLETTA

90 days

An old favorite variety for green bunching and pickling. The bulbs are small, flat, transparent white, with a mild, sweet flavor.

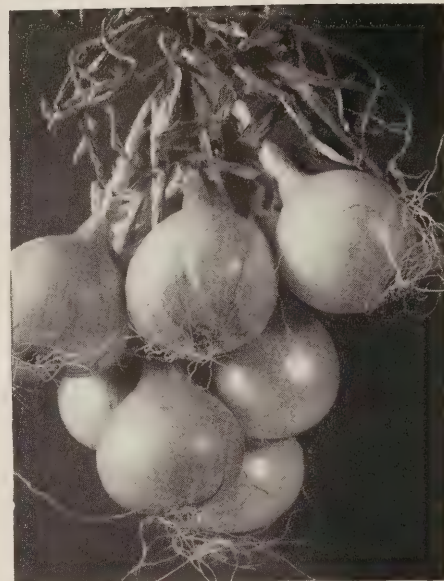
WHITE PORTUGAL (Silverskin)

A popular flat, white onion of medium size and mild, pleasant flavor. It is used mostly for bunching and pickles. A good keeper.

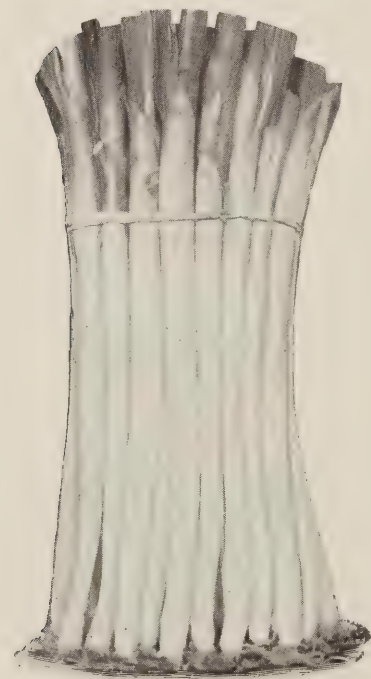
WHITE SWEET SPANISH

110-115 days

The largest of the white varieties, although late maturing. A white globe onion with a small neck. It has fine white flesh and is a fair keeper.



Golden Globe



Bunching Onion

BELTSVILLE BUNCHING

A new white skinned, white fleshed, hardy, multiplying, Bunching Onion, developed by Dr. Henry Jones, The U.S.D.A., Beltsville, Md. This variety is very vigorous, mild in flavor, and has a very attractive white skin color. Grows a better top than Evergreen White Bunching which makes for better tying.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

The standard large, white, globe shaped onion. While it does not keep in storage as well as the yellow varieties, it is the best of the whites for that purpose. The bulbs are medium large, a beautiful globe shape, very solid, with a thin silvery white skin. The flesh is waxy white, fine grained, crisp and quite mild.

EVERGREEN WHITE BUNCHING

A bulbless perennial which forms long, leek-like, silvery white stalks used for bunching. The onions are produced in clusters of 4 to 9 and are twice the size of ordinary bunching onions.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX (Bermuda)

90-95 days

A medium size, very flat and sweet Bermuda type grown mostly in the Southwest. It is medium early and very mild. Does not keep in storage.

PEAS

A bushel of smooth peas weighs 60 pounds; wrinkled peas, 56 pounds.

Smooth Seeded

ALASKA (Wilt Resistant)

58-60 days

Smooth Seed • The pods are slightly more than 2½ inches long, straight, blunt and of a pale green color. A very popular pea among the canners and to some extent used for very early garden peas. The vine is from 30 to 33 inches tall.

LAXTON'S SUPERB (Early Bird)

57-60 days

Semi-wrinkled Seed • An exceptionally early pea. The pods are pointed, medium dark green, average about 3½ inches in length and usually contain 7 to 8 peas of fair quality. On account of its hardness it can be planted earlier than the Laxtonian type. Very productive. The vine is from 19 to 23 inches tall.

AMEER (Large Pod Alaska)

57-60 days

A smooth seeded variety with vines 30-34 inches tall and pods 3-3½ inches long, medium green, with medium sized peas of light green color.

CREOLE

70-72 days

A variety adapted to the South. The vines are about 4½ feet tall and produce well filled pods 2¾-3 inches long containing light green peas of medium size.

WOODRUFF'S FROST RESISTANT

56-58 days

A hardy variety for early spring planting in the South with pods 2-3 inches long, light green and containing 6-7 peas of medium size and light green color, with fair quality. The seed is round and of medium size.

Wrinkled Seeded

EASY MONEY

62-66 days

This has been a favorite variety among our customers for many years. The pods are about 4 inches long, with a fine dark green color. The vine is from 22 to 26 inches tall.

WORLD'S RECORD

58-61 days

An improved strain of the well known Gradus. The pointed pods are medium dark green; average about 3¾ inches in length, and usually contain 7 or 8 large peas of exceptionally fine quality. The vine is from 28 to 33 inches tall.

THOMAS LAXTON (Dark Podded)

58-62 days

One of the most popular market, home garden and shipping varieties. Our strain has been bred for that desired

dark green color which commands the highest market price. The pods are 3½ inches long, dark green and attractive. The vine is from 33 to 38 inches tall.

LITTLE MARVEL

61-63 days

This pea is rightly named and is one of the best and most popular kinds for both shipping and the home garden, especially in the South. The vines are wonderfully prolific, producing deep green peas of high quality. Vines grow about one and a half feet in height. Pods are 2¾ to 3 inches long, containing 6 to 8 peas in each pod.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR (American Wonder)

60-62 days

A popular dwarf extra early pea. The pods are small, 2½ to 3 inches long, light green in color. The vine is from 15 to 18 inches in height.

LAXTONIAN (Blue Bantam)

60-62 days

A popular dwarf variety with vines 18-21 inches tall. The pods average about 4½ inches in length, are dark green and contain 7-8 large, dark green peas. Good for market, freezing or canning.



Thomas Laxton

PEAS

LAXTON'S PROGRESS

60-62 days

A Laxtonian type with a slightly shorter vine and longer pod. The quality is excellent, and the yield is heavy.

PROGRESS NO. 9

60-62 days

A large attractive wrinkled pea similar to the Laxton's Progress. It has a fine quality and a nice appearance.

PREMIUM GEM

62-65 days

Though not as popular as formerly, this variety produces medium large, medium dark green peas of good quality. The vines are 20-24 inches tall, with pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 inches long, medium green color.

WOODRUFF'S TOPPER

68-70 days

Resistant to fusarium wilt, this variety is good for canning, freezing or market and its quality is notable. The vines are 28-32 inches tall and produce with uniform maturity pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 inches long, which are dark green, plump and well filled with 6-8 medium large, dark green peas of fine flavor.



Wyoming Wonder Peas

IMPROVED TELEPHONE

73-77 days

The most popular late variety. The pods are $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight, dark green, tapered point at tip. The vines are 54 to 60 inches tall, moderately heavy stem with profuse foliage, medium to dark green.

EARLY GRADUS

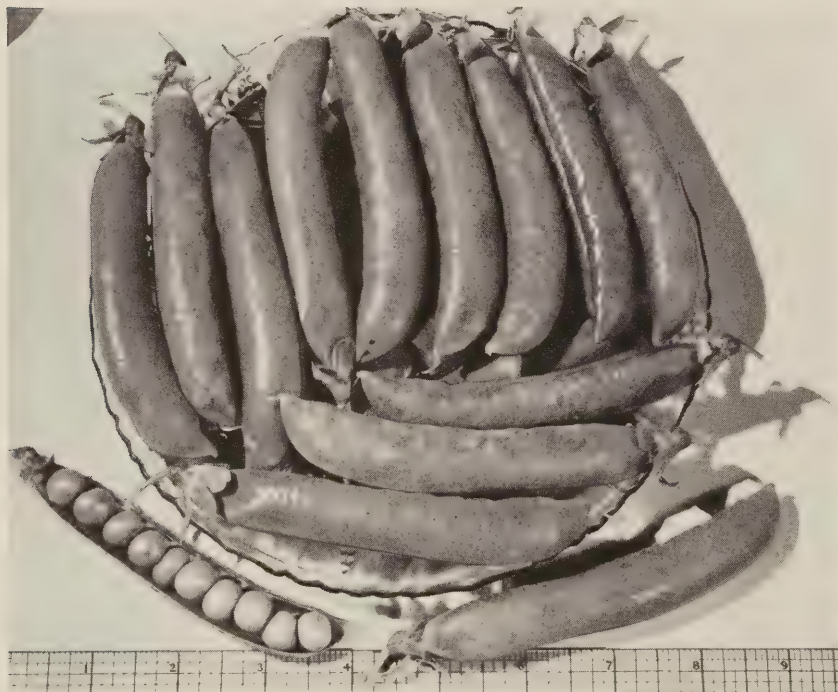
62-64 days

One of the most popular early large podded peas both for home gardens and commercial growers. The vines are 28 to 33 inches tall and the pods are $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long, filled with large peas which are very sweet and tender.

ALDERMAN

74-76 days

This is a dark pod Telephone and it is by far the best variety of this type, yielding more than any other kind. The pods are large pointed, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and contain 8 to 10 large peas. The vines are 54 to 60 inches tall, of robust growth and very prolific. Matures medium late.



Alderman Peas

PEAS

WYOMING WONDER

74-76 days

An extra large podded, late variety, used for main crop. It is a member of the Giant Stride family selected from English stock, but greatly improved by careful breeding work. The pods are 4½ to 5 inches long, are dark green and contain 8 to 10 large extra sweet peas. The vine is 24 to 28 inches tall.

FREEZONIAN

63 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION

Bronze Medal 1948

A fine wilt resistant variety for the garden or quick freezing. The vines are 30 inches tall, producing dark green pods about 3½ inches long and containing large, dark green peas.

Edible Podded Peas

(60 POUNDS PER BUSHEL)

MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS SUGAR

71-75 days

The pods are 4 to 4½ inches long, of good quality. The young pods are very palatable when cooked like string beans.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR

64-67 days

This variety has pods 2¾ to 3¼ inches long. The vines are 26 to 32 inches tall, very prolific, dark green, slender stemmed and much branched.



Freezonian Peas in Our Milford Trials

PEPPER



Florida Giant Pepper

Sweet Varieties

FLORIDA GIANT (Certified)

74-78 days

A California Wonder type pepper originated and developed in Florida, this variety is now considered one of the best shipping varieties in the South. It is a day or two later than California Wonder but the fruits average larger. The plants are 24 to 30 inches tall, of vigorous growth and with heavy foliage.

WORLDBEATER (Ruby Giant)

73-78 days

One of the most popular shipping varieties. The fruits are 4½-5 inches long, 3¼-3¾ inches in diameter at the shoulder, with a slight taper and blocky ends. Mostly four lobed, smooth and glossy with medium thick to thick flesh, dark green becoming bright red.

CALIFORNIA WONDER

72-76 days

This variety resembles Chinese Giant in shape but has thick side walls making the pepper firmer and heavier than many other kinds. The fruits are 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, 4 to 4½ inches long, very blocky, mostly 4 lobed, upright, thick flesh, flavorful and very mild, glossy deep green color becoming red at maturity.

EARLY CALWONDER

65-68 days

An excellent pepper of the California Wonder type; a week earlier and more productive. The fruits while not quite as large, have the same thick flesh and are smooth and sweet.

BURLINGTON (New)

68-70 days

A mosaic resistant strain resembling Early Calwonder. Particularly adapted to the northeast.

Fruits 3½ to 4 inches long, slightly tapering to a smooth tip 2½ inches wide. Very thick flesh. Heavy yielder. Lustrous dark green color, becoming a uniform brilliant scarlet at maturity.

ILLINOIS F 5

58-60 days

A very heavy yielding pepper, with fruits of the Ruby King type, 3 to 4 lobed, 4½ to 5 inches long by 3½ to 4 inches. Has a fine crimson-red color, medium thick walls, and 45 fruits will fill a bushel. It has the quality of always bearing maturing fruits, instead of dropping one set and then maturing another. It is not recommended for the farther north states, such as Michigan, Minnesota, etc.

PENN WONDER (New)

60 days

A fine very early type, medium in size, three lobed and thick walled, resulting from a cross between Harris Earliest and California Wonder by Professor M. L. Odland of Penn. State College. Matures well ahead of Calwonder. One of the best early types.

HARRIS EARLY GIANT

62-66 days

A large fruited, early maturing market or home garden variety. The fruits are 3-3½ inches in diameter at the shoulder, 4-4½ inches long, blocky and slightly tapered, very sweet, dark green becoming bright scarlet.



California Wonder Pepper

PEPPER



Illinois F 5 Pepper

KING OF THE NORTH

65–70 days

Similar to Ruby King, but a little earlier and better adapted for northern use, with slightly smaller fruits which are not as pinched and tapered.

BULLNOSE (Large Bell)

55–60 days

An old standard variety for home or market. It is mostly sweet but occasionally quite pungent. It is being supplanted by new and better varieties of a similar type.

SWEET CHEESE (Sunnybrook)

75–80 days

This prolific pepper is uniform and has a good scarlet color. The flesh is thick and sweet. The fruit has a squashed down or tomato shape 3" wide by 1½" deep.

WINDSOR "A"

58–60 days

An early home garden and local market type developed by the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. It is about the shape and size of Ruby King, with the thicker side walls of California Wonder, although lighter green in color.

RUBY KING

67–72 days

An excellent all-around pepper for home or market. The fruits are about five inches long, tapered to square ends, mostly 4 lobed, medium thick, firm and sweet.

TRUHART PIMIENTO

71–75 days

A bright red heart shaped Pimiento type, with a very large bush and fruit.

"Hot" Varieties

HUNGARIAN WAX

61–65 days

A very popular variety, early and productive. It is quite hot or pungent. The fruits are about 5 to 6 inches long, turning from green to light yellow when young and then red as they ripen. Our special stock of this variety is exceptionally good.

CAYENNE (Long Narrow)

70–74 days

The long and slender strain of Cayenne with exceptionally hot and twisted fruits from 4 to 4½ inches in length.

CAYENNE (Large Thick or Finger)

70–74 days

The popular Finger strain of Cayenne, with fruits 6 to 8 inches long, inclined to be smooth and curved. The fruits have thicker flesh than Long Thin Cayenne and twice as much flesh, but not quite as pungent.

RED CHILI

80–84 days

A very hot variety with small pointed fruits of yellowish green, becoming dark red when they mature. They are 2 to 2½ inches in length, smooth, thin fleshed; one of the hottest peppers for pickles.

LARGE RED CHERRY

80–84 days

Our special strains of this variety for market gardeners. The fruits are globular to flattened globe shaped and very productive.

PUMPKIN



Connecticut Field Pumpkin

CONNECTICUT FIELD

112-120 days

A large pumpkin used for both stock feed and pies. The fruits are 12-15 inches in diameter by 10-14 inches deep, weigh about 20 pounds, are smooth, hard, somewhat ribbed, bright orange and a deep globe shape. The flesh is thick, orange-yellow, coarse, dry and sweet.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW

110-115 days

Bulbous, with a long slightly curved neck, 16-20 inches long, weighing 12-16 pounds. The skin is smooth, cream with a dark green stripe. The flesh is solid in the neck and medium thick in the bulb, pale yellow, coarse and fibrous, not very dry.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS

115-120 days

Largest of all pumpkins, this frequently weighs 35-50 pounds or more. The exterior is fairly smooth with wide but shallow ribbing, a soft dull orange color. The flesh is thick, yellow to orange, coarse, moist, and of only fair quality.

LARGE CHEESE

108-112 days

The fruits are very flat, 12-15 inches in diameter and half as deep, heavily ribbed, dull orange surface with heavy bloom. The fruits are hard shelled and weigh 12-15 pounds. The flesh is dull orange-yellow, very thick, with a good flavor and very little fiber.

SMALL SUGAR (New England Pie)

115 days

The fruits are flattened globe shape, 10-12 inches in diameter, 8-9 inches deep, moderately ribbed, dark orange, and weigh 6-8 pounds. The flesh has excellent quality, is thick, orange yellow, sweet and dry.

RADISH

WOODRUFF'S BEAUTY

21-23 days

Our EXTRA SPECIAL strain of short top Scarlet Globe type, for the most particular specialist growers. Very uniform as to top and root, grown from specially transplanted stock. We consider it the best early market radish at present.

SCARLET GLOBE, MEDIUM TOP

23-26 days

An ideal outdoor radish with medium top. It is a slightly elongated globe in shape and rich scarlet in color.

SCARLET GLOBE, SHORT TOP

21-23 days

Our special strain with a short top for greenhouse use. Will also give very satisfactory results for outdoor use when a short top radish is wanted.

CHERRY BELLE

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Bronze Medal 1947

A Saxa type, unexcelled for greenhouse or late spring or early fall planting in all types of soil. The tops are short, the roots globe shape, light scarlet in color and not apt to crack.



Sparkler (White Tip) Radish

RADISH

SAXA

21-23 days

A popular short-topped Scarlet Globe type radish both for forcing and outdoor use. The root is globe shaped with a bright scarlet color. Owing to its earliness and short top it is rapidly gaining favor.

CAVALIER

20-22 days

An attractive variety similar to short topped Scarlet Globe. The roots are uniform, olive-shaped, and deep scarlet. Ideal for forcing.

SPARKLER (White Tip)

25-28 days

An excellent white tipped variety with ball shaped root. The upper part is bright scarlet and the bottom third is clear crisp white. It is early and has a small to medium top.

CRIMSON GIANT

28-30 days

A large, early, round variety of the Scarlet Globe type, but growing nearly twice its size. It is later and has a larger top than Scarlet Globe.

FRENCH BREAKFAST

24-27 days

An olive shaped variety which grows about 1½ inches long. It is a quick grower, deep scarlet color with a white tip.

Long Varieties

CHARTIER (Long Rose)

32-35 days

An attractive long variety, slender, long tapered, bright rose at top, fading to pale rose at tip.

CINCINNATI MARKET (Long Scarlet Short Top)

28-30 days

It grows a short top, with a scarlet colored root 6 to 7 inches long and quite slender. The flesh is white, crisp and tender.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET

26-29 days

The earliest of the long forcing types, long tapering. The skin is clear scarlet with touch of white at tip. The flesh is white, crisp and tender and stands well. Medium tops.

WHITE ICICLE

27-30 days

This variety has long, white, waxy roots 6 to 7 inches long and tapering. The flesh is clear white and brittle.



Woodruff's Beauty Radish

WHITE STRASBURG

35-40 days

An attractive white summer variety, similar to Icicle but thicker and shorter. It has medium tops.

Fall and Winter Varieties

ROUND BLACK SPANISH

53-58 days

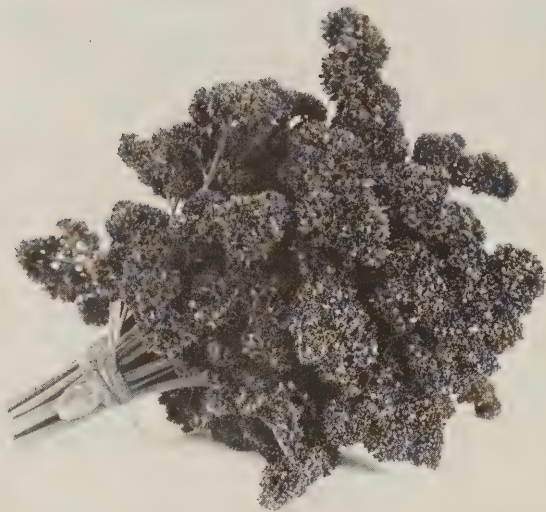
Our stock of this variety is one of which we are proud. The radish is round, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The skin is a rich black color with very clear white flesh. The flavor is excellent and the radish keeps well.

CHINA ROSE

50-54 days

The roots are cylindrical, usually larger at the bottom than at the top, averaging 8 inches in length. The skin is smooth and a deep rose color.

PARSLEY



Paramount Parsley

PARAMOUNT

80-90 days

 Silver Medal 1936

A fine parsley of the triple-curved type, of unusually dark green color. It is remarkably uniform, has a good stout stem

for bunching and will not tip-burn or burn brown at the edges with age or in cool fall weather. The plants grow about 12 inches high when thinned and have a spread of about 20 inches.

MOSS CURLED (Double Curled)

70-80 days

This variety grows to a height of about 8 inches. The color is a rich dark green, and the leaves are finely cut. It is used for garnishing and flavoring. One of the best varieties of curled parsley.

HAMBURG PARSNIP ROOTED

85-95 days

The foliage is like parsley, but the plants form edible roots resembling slender parsnips in shape and color. It is used for flavoring soups and stews and may be stored in winter.

PLAIN LEAF (Italian)

75-85 days

This variety has dark green foliage with coarsely cut but not curled leaves. The plant is spreading and long stemmed.

WOODRUFF'S ACE

85 days

One of the better curled types. The leaves are deep moss-green, finely curled and with stems of medium length.

PARSNIP

WOODRUFF'S ACE

125-130 days

Selected for uniformity of root and excellent white color, this variety has a shallow crown, roots 8-9 inches long, 2-2½ inches diameter at the shoulder, gradually tapered throughout its length.

WHITE MODEL

125-130 days

Well adapted to muck land where the root develops a pure white color and does not branch. The roots are 6½-8 inches long, 2-2½ inches in diameter at the shoulder, hollow crowned, fairly smooth and with very few side roots.

ALL AMERICAN

125-130 days

This newer variety is in great demand in many localities because of its white smooth appearance. The roots are somewhat more slender than Hollow Crown and remarkably free from side roots.

HOLLOW CROWN

130-135 days

The oldest and best known variety, the roots being 8 to 10 inches in length. They are pure white, smooth and of excellent flavor, used for the table and for feeding.



All American Parsnip

HERBS

SEED POTATOES

- ANISE.** (A) Grown for its aromatic seeds
BALM. (P) Leaves smell like lemon, for garnishing and flavoring
BORAGE. (A) Pot-herb useful for bee pasture or in salad
CARAWAY. (B) Seeds for flavoring bread and pastry
CATNIP. (P) Dried leaves used for tea. Plants attract cats
CHERVIL. Curled (A) Used for garnishing and seasoning
CHIVE. (A) Small, leek-like plant for flavoring, with mild onion flavor
CORIANDER. (A) Seeds for flavoring candy and pastry. Strongly aromatic
FENNEL, Large Sweet. (A) Anise-flavored, but without bulb at base
HOREHOUND. (P) Leaves used for seasoning; oil for flavoring
LAVENDER. (P) Grown for its sweet smelling flowers
SAFFRON. (A) Used for flavoring or as a dye
SAGE. (P) Leaves for flavoring
SWEET BASIL. (A) Leaves used for flavoring
SWEET MARJORAM. (A) Flavoring for soups, gravies, etc.
SUMMER SAVORY. (A) Stems, leaves and flowers for flavoring soups, gravies
THYME. (P) For flavoring or medicinal use
WORMWOOD. (P) Very bitter; leaves used for medicinal purposes
 (A) means that the plant is an annual, (P) means perennial, (B) biennial.

- IRISH COBBLER (Certified)** 75 days
 The most popular early variety. It is a round potato, is very productive, with white flesh of good quality. Our strain of this variety is very pure with practically no white blossoms.
GREEN MOUNTAIN (Certified) 90 days
 This large, oval-shaped, medium late potato is probably the most satisfactory for the main crop. It is of exceptionally fine table quality, very productive, having few small tubers.
CHIPPEWA (Maine Certified) 90 days
SEBAGO (Maine Certified) 90 days
KATAHDIN (Maine Certified) 90 days

Please note that we handle seed potatoes only F.O.B. Milford, Conn., and Bellerose, N. Y., primarily for the northeastern area.



Golden Globe Onion Seed Growing in Idaho

SPINACH



America Spinach

AMERICA (New)

45-48 days

A very glossy, dark green LONG STANDING TYPE, having heavy crumpled leaves which grow in a semi-prostrate manner, rather than upright which is typical of LONG STANDING. This variety is slower starting and developing than LONG STANDING, and consequently is not as early maturing, but by the same token, will stand in the field from a week to ten days after maturing, before bolting to seed. This variety won a Silver Award in the 1951 All Americas.


DOMINO

36-40 days

A blight resistant variety from the Virginia Truck Experiment Station. The plants are large, flat growing, with well filled center. The variety grows rapidly, bolts early and does best as a fall crop. The leaves are long, broad and thick with rounded to pointed tips, not as heavily savoyed as either Old Dominion or Virginia Savoy.

SUMMER SAVOY

42-45 days

 **SELECTION** Bronze Medal 1937

A new and better strain of Long Standing Bloomsdale or Savoy. It has a darker green color, greater uniformity of plant growth, and will stand several days longer without bolting to seed.

BLOOMSDALE RESELECTED

39-42 days

This standard variety with attractive crumpled leaves is early and has a fine dark green color. It is used for early and late planting as it does not stand the heat well.

BLOOMSDALE LONG STANDING

42-45 days

A slow seeding Savoy type, and we consider it the best all-around late seeding spinach. The plants are erect, compact, vigorous growing, bolting to seed 10 to 14 days later than regular Bloomsdale Reselected. The leaves are thick, glossy dark green, medium large, heavily savoyed, crumpled, tender and of good quality.

OLD DOMINION (Blight Resistant)

40-42 days

A yellows-resistant variety also developed by Dr. H. H. Zimmerley of the Virginia Truck Experiment Station. It is a cross between Virginia Savoy and King of Denmark and possesses the blight resistance of Virginia Savoy and the late seeding characteristics of the King of Denmark. The leaves are dark green and crumpled or savoyed except at the tip. Should be sown in late fall or early spring.

EXTRA DARK GREEN BLOOMSDALE

39-42 days

A special and extra dark green strain of Bloomsdale spinach. It resembles Reselected Bloomsdale, but is more uniform and will stand longer, besides having a darker color.

VIRGINIA BLIGHT RESISTANT

(Blight Resistant Savoy)

36-40 days

This variety was developed by Dr. H. H. Zimmerley of the Virginia Truck Experiment Station as a Savoy type resistant to blight or yellows. It goes to seed quickly in hot weather and on that account is used principally for fall planting. It is a rapidly maturing strain resistant to cold.

SPINACH



Section of Spinach Trials at Milford, Conn.

NOBEL GIANT LEAVED

45-48 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Silver Medal 1933

A quick growing variety, very productive, and slow to bolt to seed. The leaves are medium thick, medium green, very large, broad, smooth with slight crumpling, tapered to rounded tip, good quality.

NEW ZEALAND

Not a true Spinach, but a variety that thrives in hot weather. A large, freely branched, spreading plant that produces a succession of small, very thick and fleshy, pointed leaves on round fleshy stems. The leaves and tips of branches are picked for cooking like Spinach.

HEAVY PACK (Viking)

44-46 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Silver Medal 1935

Produces very large and vigorous plants, heavy yielding and slow to bolt to seed. The leaves are very large, broad, thick, dark green and partially crumpled. Highly recommended.

VIROFLAY (Round Thick Leaf)

43-46 days

An old variety still popular in some sections for early market. The plants are large, flat, spreading, fast growing and quick bolting. The leaves are medium thick, medium green, large, broad, arrow shaped, partially crumpled when young, becoming smooth with age.

HICURL

46-48 days

An improvement over Long Standing Bloomsdale because of its more erect habit and the fact that its foliage keeps clear of the ground and is therefore cleaner. It remains free of bolters for a longer time than Long Standing Bloomsdale, the leaves are thicker, large, very dark glossy green, heavily blistered, tender and of good quality.

SALSIFY

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

150-180 days

The commonly cultivated variety; slow growing, hardy. It has long, tapering, fleshy roots and stores well. When used in soups, it gives a flavor similar to oysters.

SORREL

NARROW LEAF

55-70 days

We have been supplying this variety to our market gardener customers for many years. The plants produce long, slender, bright apple green to medium green, thick, curled-edge leaves of mildly acid flavor.

SUMMER SQUASH



Caserta

EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK

51–55 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Silver Medal 1938

An inbred strain of Giant Straightneck, which is a decided improvement. The fruits are 8 to 10 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in largest diameter. It is long, slender, pear-shaped, with rounded or abruptly tapered tip; smooth or sparsely warted; light yellow in the edible stage.

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK

59–65 days

This summer squash has now almost entirely replaced the old Crookneck type, in both home and commercial gardens. It differs from the old Crookneck only in shape; the neck instead of being curved is straight. The fruit is of large size and light yellow in color. On account of the straight neck, it is freer from breakage after being packed.

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK

52–56 days

The leading shipping variety used in the South, also popular in many other sections for home garden or market. The fruits are 8 to 10 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches largest diameter. They are long, slim, pear-shaped, with curved neck, heavily warted, medium yellow in the edible stage, becoming dark or orange yellow when reaching full maturity.

CASERTA

50 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Gold Medal 1949

Developed by Dr. L. C. Curtis and introduced by us, this is a Cocozelle type but is earlier and much more prolific. The plant is definitely a bush type, its deeply cut leaves making it resistant to wind damage. 30 fruits per plant are not

unusual. The fruits are 6–7 inches long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick at best market stage. They are a light glossy green with broken stripes of dark green, and have the quality of appearing fresh long after picking. The yield is extremely heavy.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

52–56 days

The fruits are 5–7 inches in diameter, $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3 inches deep at the edible stage, bowl shape with prominent ribbing on the edge which gives a scalloped appearance. The skin is a creamy white, the flesh is tender and juicy, green tinged white.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP

52–56 days

Resembles White Bush Scallop except that the fruits are light to medium yellow in the edible stage, becoming dull golden yellow when mature. The flesh is creamy white.

YANKEE HYBRID

50–54 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Bronze Medal 1941

A very productive hybrid developed by the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. It is the result of a cross between Connecticut Straightneck and Early Prolific Straightneck. It produces twice the quantity of early fruit compared with yields from either of its parents. We recommend it especially to market gardeners who grow squash for the early market.

BLACK ZUCCHINI

60–64 days

On the order of Cocozelle Vegetable Marrow, but dark, greenish black color all over. The fruits 10–12 inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, cylindrical, with square ends.

COCOZELLE VEGETABLE MARROW

60–64 days

The popular Italian vegetable marrow, with fruits 14–18 inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. It is a long cylindrical shape, with straight prominent ridges at the stem end, alternately striped dark and light green in the edible stage, becoming dark green and dull yellow at maturity. The flesh is tender, juicy, and white in the edible stage.

CONNECTICUT STRAIGHTNECK

50–54 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Honorable Mention 1939

While not as prolific as Early Prolific Straightneck, this variety yields more pounds of early fruit. The plants are smaller, the fruits 8–10 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3 inches, moderately warted.

WINTER SQUASH

UCONN

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Gold Medal 1950

Developed by Dr. L. C. Curtis, this variety should appeal where space is limited, as the plant is a bush type and occupies a space only about 3 feet square. The fruits are Table Queen or Acorn type with green skin, yellow flesh, but more rounded ridges than Table Queen. 9 plants should yield a bushel of mature fruits.

BLUE HUBBARD

110-120 days

This is the true strain of the old favorite variety and is distinguished from the ordinary by its uniformity of shape, which includes prominent rounded "necks" at both ends, giving the fruit an elongated shape.

WARTED HUBBARD

110-120 days

This variety is typical Hubbard shape, with very dark green and heavily warted skin. This is one of the main storage types and our stock is unsurpassed.

IMPROVED HUBBARD (Green)

104-115 days

The old standard Hubbard squash which has never lost its popularity. The flesh is deep yellow, skin dark ivy green frequently striped at tip, rough and slightly warted.

GOLDEN HUBBARD (Red Hubbard)

98-103 days

This variety is similar to Improved in shape, but the fruits are smaller than Improved Hubbard, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds. The hard skin is covered with large shallow warts, and is reddish orange colored with grayish stripes at the blossom end.

WARREN TURBAN

115-125 days

A selected stock of the popular New England variety, turban shaped, flattened at top and bottom with a distinct button at the blossom end. The color is bright reddish orange with scattered grayish striping at blossom end. The shell is very hard, thick and heavily warted.

TABLE QUEEN (Acorn)

90-100 days

This variety is a small, acorn-shaped squash, smooth and very dark greenish black in color with deep ridges. The flesh is thin, pale orange to deep yellow, and when baked (usually whole) and eaten from the shell is delicious. An excellent variety for home and market gardens or roadside stands.

MAMMOTH TABLE QUEEN

90-100 days

A larger version of Table Queen, also called Royal Acorn, a couple of inches longer and an inch thicker than its smaller cousin. Same dull, dark green shell, turning dull orange in storage, same excellent quality.



Butternut

BUTTERNUT SQUASH

95-102 days

We are now offering a straight, thick necked strain of Butternut which is considerably more desirable than the strains previously offered which were inclined to have a crooked slim neck. This squash is fast gaining in popularity and undoubtedly has the finest quality of any winter squash obtainable. Fruits are 10-12 inches in length and 4-5 inches at largest diameter. The above photograph clearly indicates the superiority of our new strain, in that it is almost 100% usable. Flesh is dry and yellow, and it keeps well. Excellent for pies. Also fine baked or boiled.

BOSTON MARROW

97-100 days

A popular shipping variety shaped like the Hubbard squashes, but with dull orange skin. The flesh is thick, orange tinged golden, fine grained and sweet.

BUTTERCUP

100 days

Productive turban-shaped winter squash, 6-8 inches in diameter, dark green skin faintly striped with gray. Deep yellow, fine-grained, dry flesh of best quality. Keeps well.

GOLDEN DELICIOUS

100-105 days

The squash is top-shaped in form, medium-sized, with orange colored flesh. In appearance, it is one of the most attractive squashes we have ever seen and a wonderful keeper. We recommend it very highly for market or home garden.

DELICIOUS (Green)

100-105 days

Another standard variety similar to Golden Delicious, but it has a dark green skin with thin, light green stripe at the blossom end. The flesh is the same as Golden Delicious, but the color is not as intense an orange.

TOMATO



Queens Tomato

QUEENS (New)

72-75 days

A fine new Market Gardening variety developed by Dr. L. G. Schermerhorn at the New Jersey Experiment Station, resulting from a cross between Valiant and Rutgers. Matures a week to ten days ahead of Rutgers. Fruits are large, smooth, globe-shaped and have a bright red color. Thick outer and interior walls and small seed cavities make this variety an excellent shipper.

EARLIANA

60-70 days

Scarlet red in color, fruits average about 5 ounces in weight, are smooth, almost globular and show practically no cracking. The plant is small to medium, fairly dense, with fair coverage.

GROTHEN'S GLOBE

66-75 days

This is a very early maturing, high yielding variety. It was first introduced in Florida and used mostly as a green-wrap shipping variety, but is now popular in many other sections and is adapted to home or market gardens. The plants are open growth with rather small foliage, requiring rich, deep, moist land for best results. Ripens to a beautiful deep scarlet color.

STOKESDALE

66-75 days

This variety is quite similar to Grothen's Globe in time of maturity and vine growth, except that the leaves are somewhat larger and heavier. The vines hold up better than Grothen's but the fruit is smaller in size than either Grothen's Globe or Rutgers. The fruit is bright scarlet in color and almost globe shaped.

BREAK O'DAY

62-72 days

This variety was introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1930. It is an early market strain, resistant to wilt and nail head rust. On account of being irregular in size, of poor color and slow in ripening, it is not as popular as some varieties developed by the Department.

SCARLET DAWN

63-73 days

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION Gold Medal 1935

An excellent bright scarlet sort which seldom shows any cracking and ripens evenly from blossom to stem end. The vines are medium sized, with spreading branches, giving fair coverage.

RUTGERS

82 days

This outstanding variety was developed by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. It is only a few days later than Marglobe, however, much more productive. The vines are heavy, vigorous, bushy growth, coarser foliage than Marglobe, medium dark green in color. Too much fertilizer may produce excessive foliage and late fruiting. The fruits are medium to large, shaped somewhat like Marglobe but flatter at the stem end. The color is deep or dark scarlet with a very large pulpy core of almost the same intense color as the outer surface of the fruit.



Rutgers

TOMATO

LONG RED

72 days

A good variety for northern New York and Canada. The vine is medium in size with a spread of 4-5½ feet. The fruits are solid, heavy, 6-8 ounces, globular to deep globular with thick walls and a central mass solid with red color.

RED JACKET

72 days

Adapted to northern New York and Canada. The vines are vigorous, have large "potato" leaves and dense foliage offering good protection. The fruits are large, 5-8 ounces and when viewed from the side they are slightly oblong and flattened. The color is a rich scarlet red.

GENEVA SEVEN

65-75 days

An early maturing variety with a heavy set at the crown and a rather large number of fruits per cluster. Fruits are medium size, slightly flattened globe, very small blossom and stem scars, ripening uniformly to a good medium red, thick walls and small core. Vines are medium to small, and the plants require high fertility.

MARGLOBE

70-80 days

Introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, perfectly shaped fruits, slightly deeper from stem to blossom end than it is thick from side to side. This means small loss from blossom end scar and from "flats." The fruit is deep scarlet in color, unusually heavy and firm. The interior has exceptionally small seed cavities. It is resistant to Fusarium wilt and nailhead rust.

PAN AMERICA

67-75 days

This variety developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture is highly resistant to nailhead rust and moderately resistant to Fusarium wilt. The fruits are bright scarlet in color, medium large, globular to deep globe in shape, moderately thick flesh, very thick outer wall almost free of cracking. The vines are similar to Marglobe, but with a good coverage of medium dark green leaves.

GREATER BALTIMORE

73-83 days

One of the leading canning varieties. The fruits are deep scarlet red, medium large to large in size, distinctly flattened globe, shallow hard core immediately below stem, solid flesh and firm fruit. The vines are large, bushy, spreading. The foliage is not as dense as Marglobe nor as coarse as Rutgers but with moderate coverage.

OXHEART

90-100 days

The best extra large pink variety and fine for slicing. It is heart shaped and very late in maturing.

FIRESTEEL

60-70 days

A very large fruited tomato, globe shaped and dark crimson in color. Matures in about 70 days from transplanting, and is almost unaffected by heat and drought, out-yielding standard sorts tremendously under such conditions. Smooth, solid fruits, of high quality.

PONDEROSA

90-100 days

A very large, flat, late variety for home gardens. It is rose or purplish pink in color, irregular in shape, very fleshy, inclined to crack quite badly.



Marglobe

GOLDEN QUEEN

80-89 days

A yellow tomato of flattened globe shape. The vine is medium large, bright medium green in color.

BONNY BEST

64-67 days

This early variety is very popular for home and market gardens. The fruit is bright scarlet in color, of fine quality, maturing all of the crop before the vines are killed by frost. The tomatoes are of good size, only slightly smaller than John Baer and the color extends right up to the stem without any green tinge.

TOMATO

JOHN BAER

64-74 days

One of the most reliable kinds for home, market or canning. The fruit is solid, deep red all through, and produced in great clusters. It is early enough to ripen all the crop before frost in a normal season.

SOUTHLAND

70-75 days

Developed for the South by the U. S. Regional Vegetable Laboratory at Charleston, S. C., it should be favored for canning, shipping and home gardens. It has considerable resistance to late blight and blossom end rot, is nearly immune to Fusarium wilt and highly resistant to collar rot. The vines are spreading and hold up well because of resistance to early blight. The fruits average 6½-8 ounces, about 2¾ inches in diameter by 2⅞ inches deep, deep red in color, have some circumferential cracks and do not have the even-ripening characteristic.

GULF STATE MARKET

80-90 days

Used in the Gulf States for canning and green-wrap shipping. It has a medium size plant and is moderately productive of fruits pink to carmine, medium large, smooth and thick walled.

JUNE PINK

62-72 days

A favorite in the South. It is best described as a pink-fruited Earliana, fairly free from ringing and cracking. The vines resemble those of Earliana.

SAN MARZANO

80 days

A variety of Italian origin, used for whole canning and for tomato paste and puree. The medium vines are somewhat open and upright and heavy yielding. The fruits are scarlet red, 3½ inches long by 1½ inches thick, two celled and are borne in clusters. The flavor is mild and the fruits have little juice.

LAKELAND

65-70 days

A heavy producer of globe or slightly flattened globe shaped fruits. First fruits average about 6 ounces, later ones 4-5 ounces. The vines are medium size with fair to good coverage. The fruits bleach just before ripening, indicating readiness for picking for green-wrap. Slightly less susceptible than Rutgers to fusarium and mosaic. Sets well in wet or dry growing season, but does not do well in a wet harvest season.

VALIANT

68-70 days

One of the best early varieties for market and home gardeners. Fruits are large, smooth, globe-shaped and have a good red color. Valiant starts to produce early and continues to bear fruit throughout the season. Vines are vigorous and have open spreading habit. Requires fairly heavy soil; well fertilized.

TOMATO-MANASOTA (New)

70 days

This important new wilt resistant variety was bred in Bradenton, Florida, at the Vegetable Crops Laboratory. Definitely resistant to fusarium wilt it shows much promise as an early maturing greenwrap variety. The plants are of open growth, erect, with sparse foliage. A good yielder with remarkable ability to set large hands of good sized, uniform, high quality fruit. Appears to possess some resistance to alternaria and collar rot. The fruit is deep globe in shape, thick walled and attractive in color. Introduced in 1949. Seed supply limited.

Pickling Varieties

LARGE RED PLUM. This is our very special strain of the Italian favorite, more blocky in shape, larger and more uniform than the usual stock.

RED CHERRY. Small, red, round fruits.

RED PEAR. Small, pear-shaped, red fruits.

YELLOW CHERRY. Small, yellow fruits.

YELLOW PEAR. Pear-shaped, small, yellow fruits.

YELLOW PLUM. Small, plum-shaped, yellow fruits.



Geneva Seven Tomato

TURNIP

RESELECTED PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE 58–63 days

The most popular turnip for market or the home garden. It is globe shaped with purple skin around the top and white at the bottom, giving it a most attractive appearance. The flesh is pure white, fine grained and sweet.

WHITE EGG 52–57 days

A splendidly early egg-shaped variety with white skin. It is one of the earliest turnips and grows half out of the ground. The flesh is fine grained and has a good flavor.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE 75–80 days

A large, late, flattened, globe-shaped turnip with white skin. It is best for table use when young and measuring about 4 inches across. It is also good for stock and on good rich soil will reach the enormous size of ten pounds.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN 40–45 days

An extra early flat turnip with white skin. One of the earliest white varieties. The fine grained white flesh is of good quality.

PURPLE TOP MILAN 40–45 days

Similar to White Milan except that the skin at the top of the root is purple.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaved) 45–50 days

An early variety used in the South for home garden and local market. The roots are a distinctly flat globe, white in color, smooth surface and with small tap root. The flesh is white, tender, fine grained and sweet.

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF 45–48 days

This flat variety, with white skin and purple around the top, was formerly considered the best turnip of this type, until the introduction of Purple Top White Globe, which has practically supplanted it.

COWHORN (Long White) 70–75 days

This long white variety gets its name from its shape. It has white skin with a touch of green at the top. It is used principally for stock food, but is very palatable while small and young. Roots are 9–12 inches long.

GOLDEN BALL 60–65 days

An attractive medium size turnip, deep yellow in color and round as a ball in shape. The flesh is the same color as the skin, fine grained, firm and sweet. It is used for home garden and local market.

YELLOW GLOBE (Amber Globe) 73–76 days

A fine large, globe-shaped variety, yellow in color with a bronze-green top. The flesh is creamy yellow and of good quality. It is suitable for table use when young and is also used for stock feeding.

YELLOW ABERDEEN PURPLE TOP 75–80 days

The roots are 4½ to 5 inches in diameter, globular, yellow with purplish red shoulders. The flesh is medium yellow and firm. Good storage variety, grown for stock and for winter table.



Purple Top White Globe

FOLIAGE TURNIP

GREENS

SHOGGIN

35-40 days

This semi-globe shaped turnip with white skin and light green upright foliage is just as popular for greens as for roots. The flesh is pure white, crisp and sweet. It is highly resistant to both insects and blight, and grows well in the hottest and driest weather.

SEVEN TOP (Winter Greens)

This variety is grown only for greens and is very popular in the South.

SOUTHERN PRIZE

The roots are used for stock feed in the South, where it is able to winter over. The tops are used for early greens, like Seven Top.

BROCCOLI RAAB

FALL

A winter annual, making heavy compact top growth early in spring for greens. The leaves are broad strapleaf turnip type. It grows 18 to 24 inches tall, before going to seed.

SPRING

This variety is the same as Fall Broccoli Raab, but must be planted in the spring, as it will not winter over. This is an annual and it shoots to seed rapidly. It is also used for early market greens.

RUTABAGA or SWEDE

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED

85-90 days

This variety grown by us in Connecticut for many years is an excellent strain of the well known Long Island variety. The globe shaped roots are deep buff in color with purple top. Our strain is noted for its very short neck, fine grain, smoothness and sweet flavor. Our customers tell us that our stock is far superior to that sold by most other houses. The rutabagas grown from this seed always bring the highest prices on the New York produce market. It is also a splendid keeper.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP

85-90 days

Our regular strain of this popular variety. The roots are top shaped with small neck, buff in color and purple around the top.

SWEET GERMAN (Macomber)

82-92 days

This variety is used for the table, winter storage and for stock feeding. The roots are large, short, thick top shape, white with bronzed green shoulder, medium neck. The flesh is creamy white, sweet and solid.



Long Island Improved Rutabaga

WATERMELON

NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET (New)

82 days

A new icebox type Watermelon, which is rapidly gaining in popularity in many sections. Because this variety is extremely early in maturity it will ripen in many sections where other varieties do not. Vines are small, vigorous and very prolific, producing a large number of fruit, approximately 5-6 inches in diameter. Color mottled light green with medium red flesh and black seed. Has a thin rind.



Congo

CONGO (New)

90 days

Developed by U.S.D.A. and released in 1949, it is resistant to anthracnose. The fruits are similar to Garrison, weigh 32-40 pounds and have a very tough rind which is dark green with darker green stripes. The flesh is very bright red, medium grain and ripens well out to the rind. It is the only anthracnose resistant shipping variety to date.

TOM WATSON

90-95 days

An improvement over the old strain of Tom Watson, with a darker rind and flesh of deeper red. In shape it is long, dark green, showing a distinctly fine vein under its general color. The luscious crimson flesh is very sweet and of the best flavor.

COLE'S EARLY (Harris' Earliest)

75-80 days

A very early home garden and local market variety. The color is dark green with light green stripes, thin tender rind.

FLORIDA GIANT CERT. (Black Diamond)

90-95 days

A fine shipper, vigorous and productive with fruits averaging about 40 pounds, large, nearly round and with a hard, tough and very dark green rind. The flesh is bright red, coarse grained, firm and of high quality.

DIXIE QUEEN

82-85 days

A medium-sized, oval shaped melon with light and dark stripes that is popular on account of its delicious sweetness. The rind is thin but tough and the flesh bright red. One of the best shipping varieties used in the South. It is not too large, but sometimes reaches 50 pounds in weight.

HAWKESBURY (Gray Shipper)

85-90 days

A wilt resistant variety developed by the Australian Dept. of Agriculture, and a good shipping variety of the Irish Gray type. The fruits are large, long, tapered at both ends and weigh 30-35 pounds. The rind is thin but very tough, light gray-green with veining of dark green. The flesh is a good quality, light red.

STONE MOUNTAIN

90-95 days

This is an early melon that is a large, round melon with deep red flesh that has a delicious flavor. The medium hard, green rind makes it an excellent shipping variety.

KLECKLEY SWEET (Wonder)

80-85 days

The melon is a long oval with a dark glossy green rind. The flesh is bright red, fine grained and deliciously sweet. The melons weigh 30 to 35 lbs.

FLORIDA FAVORITE

88-92 days

An old favorite for the home garden. The shape is oblong and the color of the rind dark green with light green stripes. The flesh is bright red, very sweet and of excellent quality.

DUDE CREEK

90 days

Fruits large and cylindrical; rind thin but hard, with longitudinal irregular stripes of dark and pale green; flesh sweet and of fine texture. Seeds white with light brown edging. Average weight about 40 lbs.

PEERLESS (Ice Cream)

85-90 days

A home garden type melon, medium size, oval, thin brittle rind, bright green with fine dark green veining. The flesh is bright scarlet and of very good quality.

HALBERT HONEY

82-87 days

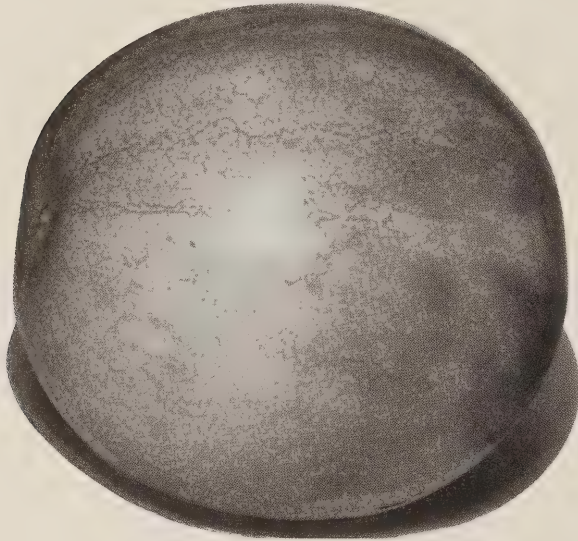
It is a little smaller than the Kleckley Sweet to which it bears a close resemblance, and is almost of equal quality and attractiveness. It has a smooth, dark green rind and bright red flesh.

CITRON, GREEN SEEDED

90-95 days

The fruits are small and round; flesh white, used for pre-serving.

WATERMELON



Early Bird Watermelon

CITRON, RED SEEDED

90-95 days

A small round variety with red seed also used for preserving.

BLACKLEE

95 days

This wilt resistant variety is a vigorous, attractive melon of medium size, with a thin, tough, dark rich green colored rind. The fruit is smooth, elongated, blocky, and symmetrical.

EARLY KANSAS

77-80 days

A heavy producer and a good shipper which has become very popular in the Midwest. It is large and nearly round, 25 to 30 lbs. It has alternate wavy stripes of light and dark green.

GARRISON (Darlington, Coker)

85-90 days

A large melon, striped dark green and ivory with fine veinings of green. This white seeded type has no equal for local markets and "home patch."

EARLY BIRD

75-80 days

This is one of the "icebox" types of melon and has really good quality, though small in size. Fruits are globular to slightly elongated, 8-10 inches in length and weigh 5-8 pounds. The rind is thin, medium tough, medium green with inconspicuous dark green broken stripes. The flesh is medium red to pink. This melon matures in Connecticut early in August.

SWEET PEAS

Culture. Sweet Peas may be sown either in the fall or very early spring. If planted in the fall, sow late enough so that the plants will not appear above the ground before the ground freezes. Manure and water must be used freely in order to obtain good results. The manure should be applied after a heavy rain or watering.

CUTHBERTSON MIXED

The newest and most popular strain of Sweet Peas, maturing between the early and late strains of Spencers. Possesses excellent vigor and produces an abundance of long-stemmed fragrant blooms. Bred for ability to withstand hot weather.

SPENCER MIXED

This is a fancy mixture of large flowering Spencer types, selected from the best named varieties, with a wide range of colors. If you desire a "Garden Beautiful" we suggest that you include Woodruff's Spencer Mixed Sweet Peas when making up your flower seed list.

NASTURTIUM

Culture. A hardy annual easily grown. Prefers a fairly rich soil, but will grow more vine and leaves if the soil is too rich.

DWARF MIXED

More popular than the tall sorts, as they grow only about a foot high and have a profusion of beautiful flowers.

TALL MIXED

Climbing ornamental type.

GOLDEN GLEAM

A double yellow variety, growing about 3 feet high.

Unique also in that it has a fragrance not found in the old varieties, and long stems.

GLEAM HYBRIDS MIXED

Beautiful mixture of double and semidouble, sweet smelling, with a wide range of colors, on long stems.

SCARLET GLEAM

A long-stemmed and double nasturtium with fragrant bright scarlet blooms. A companion of Golden Gleam.

The Lawn to Complete Your Home

This lawn thrives in any locality and enhances the beauty and value of cottage or country estate. It was seeded with Woodruff's "Turf-Maker".



F. H. Woodruff & Sons, Inc. has for many years worked extensively with all types of grasses on a nation-wide basis.

Through this experimentation and research, Woodruff has developed lawn seed mixtures which have become widely accepted and used. They have been conceived to produce a beautiful and lasting turf in full measure for their cost.

WOODRUFF *adapted* LAWN SEED

• FOR SUNNY AREAS •

TURF-MAKER NO. 1. Quality is given first consideration in blending this mixture. Composed of heavyweight Kentucky Bluegrass, Certified Colonial Bent and Fancy Redtop, it is over 97% pure, and will develop a turf of excellent color and texture. A Gold Seal mixture.

TURF-MAKER NO. 38 is composed of the finest grade of Kentucky Bluegrass obtainable, Red Fescue, Certified Colonial Bent seed, nursed with high grade Redtop. A Gold Seal mixture.

TURF-MAKER FOR LIGHT SOILS. In this mixture, Red Fescue has replaced all the Kentucky Bluegrass making it ideal for light soils where Kentucky Bluegrass does not maintain itself well. A Gold Seal mixture.

CENTRAL STATES. This mixture is for the Middle West and is sold at our Toledo, Ohio branch. Basically, it contains Kentucky Bluegrass, Red Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass and Redtop. It is designated as either CENTRAL STATES WITH BENT or CENTRAL STATES WITH CLOVER—indicating 3% Bent or Clover as the case may be. A Red Seal mixture.

MILFORD GREEN FOR SUN (formerly Royal) is a good general purpose utility lawn seed mixture of Kentucky Bluegrass, Red Fescue, Ryegrass and Redtop. In the Middle West, it contains 2% White Clover; in the East, none. A Red Seal mixture.

SOUTHERN EVERGREEN. A mixture developed for use south of the Piedmont Belt and sold from our Atlanta and Dallas branches. Contains Carpet grass, Kentucky Bluegrass, Meadow Fescue, Domestic Ryegrass and White Clover.

• FOR SHADY AREAS •

TURF-MAKER FOR SHADE (formerly Tru-Shade).

This mixture is 80% shade tolerant. It contains Creeping Red Fescue, Chewings Fescue, Poa trivialis and Fancy Redtop. A Gold Seal mixture.

MILFORD GREEN FOR SHADE (formerly Shady Spot)

is a blend of Poa trivialis, Red Fescue, Kentucky Bluegrass, Redtop and Ryegrass that assures deep rooting for shady places. A Red Seal mixture.

SOUTHERN SHADY. A companion blend for Southern Evergreen, containing Carpet grass, Alta Fescue, Kentucky Bluegrass, Meadow Fescue, and Common Ryegrass.

• SEEDING SCHEDULES •

For GOLD SEAL Mixtures • 1 lb. for 150 sq. feet of lawn area. 150 lbs. per acre.

For RED SEAL and SOUTHERN Mixtures • 1 lb. for 100 sq. feet of lawn area. 175 lbs. per acre.

TURF-MAKER LAWN FOOD (Gro-Sod)

This is our own formula (10-6-4) especially designed for feeding lawns. The very important Nitrogen factor is derived equally from organic and inorganic materials, giving food to the grass quickly from the inorganic, and food over a period of several months from the organic Nitrogen.

This is what Turf-Maker Lawn Food does:

1. Goes twice as far as commercial grades.
2. Feeds the lawn over a longer period.
3. Is for lawns only.

Packed in 25 Lb. and 50 Lb. bags for ease in handling.

GRASS and FIELD SEEDS



At the left is a photograph of a Chewings Fescue harvest. The seed is grown in rows, rather than broadcast, and, because the fields can be cultivated, weeds are kept under control, and the yield and quality are the best.

We endeavor to carry at all times a full line of field and grass seeds of all kinds. The following list is not complete, so if you do not see what you want, write us. The prices of these seeds vary constantly, so when writing please mention the quantity in which you are interested, and we will quote promptly.

LEGUMES

ALFALFA

Certified Grimm
Canadian Variegated
Common Northwestern
Ranger
Buffalo

CLOVERS

Alsike
Red (Medium, Mammoth)
Sweet (White Blossom, Yellow Blossom)
Hubam, an annual White Blossom Sweet Clover
Ladino (Certified and Field Inspected)
White or White Dutch (Idaho or Louisiana grown)
Wild White (New Zealand Permanent Pasture or certified strains)

TREFOILS

Yellow, or Black Medic
Birdsfoot, Certified New York State, Broadleaf

SOYBEANS

Black Wilson

VETCHES

Hairy or Winter
Common or Smooth

FINE GRASSES

BENTS

Colonial (Cascade, Astoria and Highland)
Seaside

BERMUDA GRASS

Extra Fancy Hulled
Extra Fancy Unhulled
Fancy Unhulled

CARPET GRASS

BLUEGRASSES

Kentucky
Canada, ideal for poor land
Poa trivialis, a good shade grass if the soil is fertile and moist

FESCUES

Red Fescue or Chewings
Creeping Red

REDTOP

CEREAL GRAINS

WHEAT

Cert. Cornell 595
" Yorkwin

OATS

Mohawk Certified
Advance "
Ajax "

The scene at the right shows the operation of harvesting Kentucky Bluegrass seed. This is called "stripping", and consists of knocking the seed loose from the stem by means of high speed, spiked cylinders, three of which are shown here being drawn by a tractor.



FIELD CORN

ONE PECK (14 LBS.) PER ACRE. BUSHEL WEIGHS 56 LBS. • PACKED IN 2-BU. BAGS

Hybrid Field Corns

Hybrids will outyield the old varieties, have stronger root systems, stronger stalks, are drought, storm, and disease-resistant. Seed must be obtained fresh each year, as hybrids do not reproduce themselves without cross pollinating.

CORNELL 29-3

Adapted for silage at medium and high elevations and for grain at low and medium elevations. Medium to tall in height, ears medium sized, 12-16 rowed and variable in kernel color—red, yellow, white-capped yellow, dent and semi-flint. Has a fine root system, does not lodge, and is a heavy producer of silage.

HYBRID U. S. 13

One of the most popular hybrid varieties. Produces large ears of golden, deep-grained corn, having 20 to 22 rows, maturing in approximately 118 days. Stalks are large, vigorous and sturdy, with broad leaves.

HYBRID YELLOW SWEEPSTAKES

Heavy yielder, highly wind-resistant, does fine in New York and New England.

HYBRID RED SWEEPSTAKES

Has done exceptionally well in New England and New York. Big tonnage for silo; tall, sturdy stalks. Usually has 2 large ears per stalk. For grain or silage.

Dent Corns

EUREKA

Extremely tall ensilage corn for silage; does not mature ears in the North.

LANCASTER SURE CROP

Red cobbled, yellow dent, quite early, stalks 8-12 feet tall.

LEAMING

Early yellow dent, ears about 10 inches long, good for silo.

WESTBRANCH SWEEPSTAKES

Fine ensilage corn, ears 11-12 inches, stalks 10-12 feet. Kernels mostly reddish. Early.

YELLOW SWEEPSTAKES

Largest yellow kernels, ears 12 inches long. Earlier than Eureka. Good for ensilage.

SWEET FODDER

Tall growing sweet corns for fodder (50 lbs. per bu.)

Flint Corns

LONGFELLOW

Long eared, 8 rows. For husking or silo in the North.

SPERGON

A new fungicide for treating seeds, with resulting increases in stand and yield. Suitable for any kind of seeds, it is SAFE for delicate seeds and safer for the operator, PROTECTS against "damping off" and seed decay, STIMULATES growth, healthy plants and higher yields. It may be used with inoculants, and peas treated with it require no graphite. It retains its strength, coats evenly, adheres well. Contains no mercury or copper.

SUGGESTED DOSAGES FOR SEED

Vegetable Seeds	Per 100 Pounds	Per Pound
Peas.....	3 oz.	1/3 teaspoon
Beans.....	4	1/3
Lima Beans.....	4	1/3
Sweet Corn.....	3	1/3
Broccoli.....	8	3/4
Brussels Sprouts.....	8	3/4
Cabbage.....	8	3/4
Carrots.....	12	1
Cauliflower.....	8	3/4
Cucumber.....	8	3/4
Eggplant.....	8	3/4
Endive.....	12	1
Kale.....	8	3/4
Lettuce.....	32	3
Muskmelon.....	8	3/4
Okra.....	8	3/4
Parsley.....	16	1 1/2
Parsnips.....	20	1 3/4
Peppers.....	12	1
Pumpkin.....	8	3/4
Radish.....	8	3/4

Vegetable Seeds	Per 100 Pounds	Per Pound
Spinach.....	14	1 1/4
Squash.....	8	3/4
Turnip.....	8	3/4

Oz. 25¢; 5 Oz. \$1.00; Lb. \$2.25; 10 Lb. \$20.00

SYNKLOR-48-E

(Chlordane Emulsion)

This has been tested with remarkable success for the control of ants, chinch bugs, Japanese beetles, grasshoppers, squash bugs and cucumber beetles. Use 1 quart in 100 gallons of water per acre as a spray.

1/2 Pt. Bottles \$1.25; 1 Gal. Jug \$8.00

SYNKLOR-50-W

(Chlordane Wettable Powder)

8 Oz. Container \$1.50; 1 Lb. Container \$2.50; 5 Lb. Drum \$1.13 per Lb.; 10 Lb. Drum \$1.08 per Lb.

ARASAN—Seed Treatment

For corn, beans, peas and vegetable seeds. Usually reduces loss from seed decay and damping off. Use 2 to 8 oz. per 100 lbs. of seed, depending on the kind.

3/4 Oz. 25¢; 8 Oz. \$1.00; 2 Lbs. \$3.20; 4 Lbs. \$6.00

SEMESAN BEL—For Seed Potatoes

To reduce seed decay and certain diseases of Irish or Sweet Potatoes. Use 1 oz. to 5 bushels.

2 Oz. 50¢; Lb. \$2.30; 4 Lbs. \$7.50

NOD-O-GEN THE PRE-TESTED INOCULATOR

Group 1

For ALFALFA, SWEET CLOVER, BUR CLOVER, HUBAM CLOVER and BLACK MEDIC

1 Bu. Size.....	\$.50
2½ Bu. Size.....	1.00

Group 2

For MEDIUM RED, MAMMOTH RED, CRIMSON, ALSIKE and WHITE DUTCH CLOVERS

1 Bu. Size.....	\$.50
2½ Bu. Size.....	1.00

Group 3

For All LESPEDEZAS

Large Size (to 100 lbs.).....	\$.50
-------------------------------	--------

Group 4

For All SOYBEANS

2 Bu. Size.....	\$.30
5 Bu. Size.....	.55
25 Bu. Size.....	2.50

Group 5

For LIMA BEANS, COWPEAS, PEANUTS, VELVET BEANS, CRO-TALARIA and KUDZU

2 Bu. Size.....	\$.30
5 Bu. Size.....	.55
25 Bu. Size.....	2.50

Group 6

For STRING BEANS and FIELD BEANS

1 Bu. Size.....	\$.35
-----------------	--------

Group 7

For VETCHES, GARDEN PEAS, AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS, FIELD PEAS and BROAD BEANS

1 Bu. Size.....	\$.35
100 Lb. Size.....	.55

Group 8

GARDEN PACKAGE for PEAS, BEANS, LIMA BEANS and SWEET PEAS

5 Lb. or less.....	\$.10
--------------------	--------



Be sure to mention Kind of Seed to be Treated



LAMOTTE SOIL TESKIT

Some crops will not thrive in an acid soil, others prefer slight or even great acidity. The LaMotte Soil Teskit provides a method of determining with accuracy the degree of acidity of the soil, yet the cost of the outfit is very low. The cost per test is trifling, yet the results are scientific. The set includes a porcelain plate on which to make the tests, a liberal can of liquid for testing, and the LaMotte Soil Handbook. The price per Teskit, \$2.20 postpaid.

BUNCHING TWINE



A reel of jute twine

Twine is used on farms for a number of purposes, the main one being the bunching of vegetables. It may also be used for tying up vines, and in many other ways. It comes wound on a spool or reel, like barbed wire, but is in the form of a loose rope of 100 strands. In this way it is possible to cut 100 strings the same length at one time. Orders will be accepted for full reels only, the average weight being 50 pounds per reel. Samples will be sent free on request. 2 and 4 ply.

Lb. 65¢ F.O.B. Milford, Conn., and Bellerose, L. I.

Seed Treatment Pays

You can have larger yields and better crops if you will use the modern proven seed treatments listed in this catalog.

CROW REPELLENT

This is the genuine Stanley's Crow Repellent which we have handled for years.

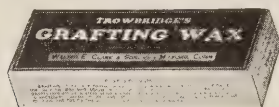
As a protection against the loss of corn, this has no equal. Crows simply will not touch corn that has been treated with this Crow Repellent. It has the advantage of not clogging a corn planter, nor is it necessary to dry the corn after treatment.

At a cost of 15c to 20c per acre you can protect your corn against crows, pheasants, squirrels, and other pests.

Packed in **QUART** (enough for 4 bushels) \$1.75; **PINT** (2 bushels) \$1.00; and **HALF PINT** cans 60¢.



GRAFTING WAX



Trowbridge Grafting Wax is the best known Grafting Wax on the market. It was formulated about 86 years ago and consists of high grade Gum Rosin, Beeswax and Tallow. Extreme care is taken in blending these ingredients in order that Trowbridge Grafting Wax may be possessed of the most even consistency and elasticity of any. It is used and endorsed by the best authorities in horticulture the country over. Preferred by most nurserymen and orchardists, since it may be used either by the warmth of the hands or by melting in a suitable melting pot. Used for grafting, budding, top working, etc., of all kinds of fruit, ornamental trees, shrubs and vines. It is unexcelled for use in painting cuts, bruises and after trimming.

Packed in ¼ lb. 30¢; ½ lb. 45¢; and Pound cakes 70¢

F. O. B. Milford, Conn.

PRUNING COMPOUND



Treekote Emulsion is applied cold to all types of tree grafting and tree injury. It meets every requirement of tree surgeons, and not only protects the wound from weather conditions but also from insects and fungi. Adheres firmly and forms a protective coating to all surfaces. It is not affected by the hottest weather; is easy to apply and economical to use on any kind of a tree.

Packed in cans containing 1 Gallon \$2.25; 1 Quart 70¢; and 1 Pint 50¢

F. O. B. Milford, Conn.

Germāco Hotkaps

Help You Have

SURE CROPS

3 Weeks Earlier



Mature your crops 2 to 3 weeks earlier. Get premium prices and bigger yields by protecting your young plants with Hotkaps, patented wax paper cones—miniature hot-houses that keep out frost, rain, wind, birds and insects. They maintain a perfect mulch around each plant, promoting sturdy growth. Save work and worry. Millions of Hotkaps are used every season. Inexpensive to buy. One man can set out 2,000 or more in a day.

Packed in drums of 1,000 Hotkaps \$18.50. Also 250 with fiberboard setter \$6.00; 100 with fiberboard setter \$3.25; and 25 with cardboard setter \$1.00. Fiberboard and steel setters are also available without Hotkaps.

Steel Setter \$2.35 each; Fiberboard Setter 25¢ each

F. O. B. Our Warehouse

Shipping weights: 1000 package 33 lbs.; 250 package 10 lbs.; 100 package 5 lbs.; 25 package 1 lb.; steel setter alone 4 lbs.

'TWIST-EMS'



'Twist-Ems' are strong, dark green, paper covered wires, which you use to tie up flowers or vegetables to stakes or for bunching. Won't rot like string and are easier and more quick to fasten.

UTILITY 'TWIST-EMS'

**FOR MARKET GARDENERS
AND GREENHOUSE GROWERS**

Available in 8" length, these are packed in bundles of 250 pieces ready to use.

1,000 to 10,000 \$1.75 per M
10,000 to 25,000 \$1.55 per M
25,000 or more \$1.50 per M

F. O. B. Milford, Conn. or Bellerose, N. Y.

PLANTING CHART

Vegetable	Rows Apart (Feet)	Plants Apart in Row (Inches)	Planting Depth (Inches)	Seed for 50 Feet	From Plants or Seeds	Seed for 1 Acre	Days for Germination	Days to Harvest	Possible Yield per 50 Feet of Row
Asparagus Roots	4	18	2	33 Roots	P	6,000 Roots	8-10	2 Years	25 Bunches
Beans, Dwarf									
" Green Pod	2	3-4	1½	4 Oz.	S	60 Lbs.	6-8	50-70	20 Qts.
" Dwarf Wax	2	3-4	1½	4 Oz.	S	60 Lbs.	6-8	65-68	20 Qts.
" Pole	3-4	9, or Hills	1½	4 Oz.	S	30 Lbs.	6-8	65-80	30 Qts.
Beans, Dwarf Limas . . .	2-2½	3-4	1½	4 Oz.	S	45 Lbs.	6-8	65-75	15 Qts.
" Pole Limas	3-4	9, or Hills	1½	4 Oz.	S	30 Lbs.	6-8	80-90	20 Qts.
Beets	1½-2	3-4	½	½ Oz.	S	10 Lbs.	7-10	60-75	150 Roots
Swiss Chard	2	15	½	½ Oz.	S	6 Lbs.	7-10	50-up	15 Plants
Broccoli	2	18	¼	1 Pkt.	P	3 Oz.	6-9	70-80	30 Heads
Brussels Sprouts	2	18	¼	1 Pkt.	P	4 Oz.	6-9	70-up	30 Qts.
Cabbage, Early	2	12	¼	1 Pkt.	P	4 Oz.	6-9	65-75	50 Heads
" Late	2	18	¼	1 Pkt.	P	4 Oz.	6-9	80-100	35 Heads
" Chinese	2	12	¼	1 Pkt.	S	4 Oz.	6-9	75-85	50 Heads
Cantaloupe	5	48	1	1 Pkt.	S	2-3 Lbs.	7-12	80-100	60 Fruits
Carrot	1½	3	¼	1 Pkt.	S	3-5 Lbs.	12-18	60-75	200 Roots
Cauliflower	2	18	¼	1 Pkt.	P	4 Oz.	5-10	55-65	35 Heads
Celery	2-3	5	⅛	1 Pkt.	P	4 Oz.	15-20	120-150	120 Plants
Celeriac	2	4	⅛	1 Pkt.	P	4 Oz.	15-20	90-120	150 Bulbs
Chicory	2	10	¼	1 Pkt.	S	4 Lbs.	8-12	For Winter	60 Roots
Collards	2½	24	¼	1 Pkt.	S	2 Lbs.	6-9	90-up	25 Plants
Corn, Early	2½	9	1	1 Oz.	S	10 Lbs.	5-8	70-80	50 Ears
" Main crop	3	12	1	1 Oz.	S	10 Lbs.	5-8	80-95	50 Ears
Cucumber	4	24	¾	1 Pkt.	S	2-3 Lbs.	7-10	60-70	200 Fruits
Dandelion	2	6-10	¼	1 Pkt.	S	5-6 Lbs.	12-15	175-210	25 Bunches
Egg Plant	3	30	½	1 Pkt.	P	4 Oz.	12-15	70-85	50-75 Fruits
Endive	1½	9	¼	1 Pkt.	S	4 Lbs.	10-14	70-80	60 Plants
Kale	2½	4	¼	1 Pkt.	S	4 Lbs.	6-9	70-80	25 Plants
Kohl Rabi	2	8	¼	1 Pkt.	S	4 Lbs.	6-9	55-65	70 Bulbs
Leek	1½	6	½	1 Pkt.	S	4 Lbs.	7-10	120-150	100 Stems
Lettuce, Leaf	2	12	¼	1 Pkt.	S or P	4 Lbs.	6-8	45-50	50 Heads
" Head	2	12	¼	1 Pkt.	P or S	3-4 Lbs.	6-8	50-70	50 Heads
Mustard	2	9	¼	1 Pkt.	S	4 Lbs.	5-8	60-75	50 Plants
Okra	3	15	1	½ Oz.	S	8 Lbs.	8-12	50-60	250 Pods
Onion	1½	3-4	½	1 Pkt. or 1 Lb. Sets	S or P	5 Lbs.	7-10	90-110	150-200 Bulbs
Parsley	1½	4	¼	1 Pkt.	S	3-4 Lbs.	15-20	85-100	150 Bunches
Parsnip	1½	4	½	1 Pkt.	S	4 Lbs.	15-20	80-100	150 Roots
Peas	2-3	1-2	1	½ Lb.	S	120 Lbs.	7-10	60-80	25-50 Qts.
Pepper	2½	24	1	1 Pkt.	P	4 Oz.	10-14	65-80	200 Fruits
Potato	3	12	4	3 Lbs.	P	10 Bu.	8-10	80-120	60-80 Lbs.
Pumpkin	8	60	1	¼ Oz.	S	4-5 Lbs.	7-12	110-130	25-30 Fruits
Radish	1	1-2	½	1 Pkt.	S	10-12 Lbs.	3-6	25-60	400 Roots
Rhubarb	4	48	¼	10 Plants	P	3,000 Roots	...	2-3 Years	180 Stalks
Salsify	2	2	½	½ Oz.	S	8 Lbs.	7-12	90	250 Roots
Spinach	1½	6	¾	1 Pkt.	S	12 Lbs.	7-12	40-50	100 Plants
Squash, Summer	4	36	1	1 Pkt.	S	4 Lbs.	7-10	55-65	90 Fruits
" Winter	6	60	1	1 Pkt.	S	4 Lbs.	7-10	65-120	60 Fruits
Tomato	3-4	36	½	1 Pkt.	P	2 Oz.	7-12	75-90	175-200 Lbs.
Turnip	1½	4-6	¼	1 Pkt.	S	2 Lbs.	5-10	50-80	125 Roots
Rutabaga	2	6	¼	1 Pkt.	S	2 Lbs.	5-10	80-90	100 Roots
Watermelon	8	96	¾	1 Pkt.	S	3-4 Lbs.	10-12	80-100	40 Fruits



Lettuce Trials, Milford, Conn.

INDEX

A						R	
Anise.....	37	Corn, Sweet.....	15-19	Kale.....	23	Radish.....	34-35
Asparagus.....	1	Corn, Field.....	52	Kohl Rabi.....	25	Rutabaga.....	46
Arasan.....	52	Corn, Pop.....	19	L		S	
B		Cress.....	20	Lavender.....	37	Saffron.....	37
Balm.....	37	Crow Repellent.....	54	Lawn Seed.....	50	Sage.....	37
Beans, Dwarf.....	2-3	Cucumber.....	21-22	Leek.....	25	Salsify.....	39
Beans, Lima.....	4-5	D		Lettuce.....	24-25	Soil Teskit.....	53
Beans, Pole.....	4	Dandelion.....	20	M		Sorrel.....	39
Beans, Soy.....	51	Dill.....	20	Melon, Musk.....	10-11	Spargon.....	52
Beet, Table.....	6	E		Melon, Water.....	47-48	Spinach.....	38-39
Beet, Mangel.....	6	Egg Plant.....	22	Mustard.....	23	Squash.....	40-41
Borage.....	37	Endive.....	23	N		Summer Savory.....	37
Broccoli.....	1	F		Nasturtium.....	48	Sweet Basil.....	37
Broccoli-Raab.....	46	Fennel.....	20, 37	Nod-O-Gen.....	53	Sweet Fennel.....	37
Brussels Sprouts.....	1	Field Seeds.....	51	O		Sweet Marjoram.....	37
C		Flowers.....	48	Oats.....	51	Sweet Peas.....	48
Cabbage.....	8-9	Fungicides.....	52	Okra.....	25	Swiss Chard.....	7
Cantaloupe.....	10-11	G		Onion Seed.....	26-28	T	
Caraway.....	37	Grafting Wax.....	54	Onion Sets.....	26	Thyme.....	37
Carrot.....	12	Grass Seed, Lawn.....	50	P		Tomato.....	42-44
Catnip.....	37	Grass Seed, Farm.....	51	Parsley.....	36	Turnip.....	45-46
Cauliflower.....	7	H		Parsnip.....	36	Twine.....	53
Celery.....	13-14	Herbs.....	37	Peas, Garden.....	29-31	Twist-Ems.....	54
Chervil.....	37	Horehound.....	37	Peas, Sweet.....	48	W	
Chicory.....	20	Hotkaps.....	54	Pepper.....	32-33	Watermelon.....	47-48
Chive.....	37	I		Planting Chart.....	55	Wormwood.....	37
Citron.....	47-48	Inoculant, Legume.....	53	Potatoes.....	37	Wheat.....	51
Collard.....	20			Pruning Compound.....	54		
Coriander.....	37			Pumpkin.....	34		

A WORD ABOUT GARDENING

AND *Garden Seeds*

THERE is nothing truer than the saying that good seeds are the beginning of a good garden. Certainly no good garden ever grew from inferior seeds, though good seeds if not followed up by good care may produce poor results.

Start off right by buying the best seeds you can get—from your Woodruff dealer—and then take proper care of your garden. It will reward you with a plentiful supply of fresh, wholesome vegetables. The so-called "fresh" vegetables you buy may have come a thousand to three thousand miles across the country to a wholesaler and finally to your dealer, perhaps two weeks from picking. The only way to have really fresh vegetables, with the flavor that can't be beat or bought, is to grow your own.

There is no such thing as cheap seed. The better the seed you buy, the lower is the cost of the crop you harvest, for good seed not only produces more, but better vegetables of superior quality—better to eat, better to can, better to freeze.

Speaking of freezing, a great many people now either have their own freezing units or rent space in community locker plants. If you intend to freeze vegetables, remember that poor quality vegetables will give you poor quality food. Freeze only the best. Don't try to freeze vegetables which the commercial freezers do not freeze, such as lettuce, cucumbers, onions, etc. In general, the varieties you like fresh you will also like frozen, but if you freeze sweet corn, cut it off the cob first.

Throughout this catalog we have mentioned the number of days to maturity of each variety listed. It must be understood that these times will vary in different parts of the country and with different growing conditions. In the case of vegetables grown from plants which are set out in the field, the number of days refers to the time from setting out of the plants.

